irag: Kuwait not readmitting residents

EASTRO (R)—Insertiff the Arab League Sanday it was ready to free all English residents held since last year's invasion but the emirate would not take them all back. Nabid Nejm, Baghdad's envoy to the league, told supports Ceneral Estat Abdal Megnal the firaq had already informed the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) it would free all captions. Mr. Nejm, quoted by Egypt's Middle East News Agency, said that out of 3,400 Kowaitis still held in Iraq and registered by the ICRC. Extra its methorities agreed to take back only 128. "Iraq is waiting for a signal freen Kowaiti methorities through the ICRC to hand over Kowaitis still in Iraq since the events of last August," MENA quoted him as saying. Hence Kowaiti has no right to say that Iraq is hiding Kowaitis, "Mr. Nejm: sand, adding that his country had repartiaced 6,333 Kawaitis between March and luly 11. Thousands of former Kowaiti residents without cluveship, who want or were taken to Iraq during the Guif crisis, were detained for mouths at Abdali camp on the border while Kowaiti without citrienship, who went or were taken to Ireq during the Gulf crisis, were detained for months at Abdali camp on the border while Kuwaiti authorities decided whether to readmit them.



An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية ،الراي،

Iraq reports 20 killed in earthquake

NICOSIA (AP) - An earthquake has struck Kurdish areas on northern Iraq, killing 20 people in two villages and injuring an undisclosed number of others, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported Sunday. The quake destroyed 100 houses in the villages of Al Qadisiyah and Batlas located near the city of Erbil in the Kurdish-populated north, according to the report. Erbil is about 320 kilometres north of Baghdad. The quake, which occurred Wednesday, measured 5.6 on the Richter scale, said Waverly Person, a geophysicist with the National Earthquake Information Centre in Golden, Colorado. Mr. Person said the quake was centred 240 kilometres to 300 kilometres north of Baghdad, not far from the Turkish border. He said temblors are not uncommon to the region. Civil defence teams rushed to the two villages, INA said, but the news agency did not elaborate on its report of damages and casualties. The Richter scale is a measure of ground motion as recorded on seismographs. Every increase of one means a tenfold increase in magnitude. A quake of magnitude five can cause considerable damage in populated areas.

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GCC summit to be **Reid in Kuwait in** December

KUWAIT (R) - Leaders of the six-country Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will hold their annual summit in Knwait City Dec: 23, the Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) reported. It said the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabab, sent invitations to the feeders of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. The three-day simmis will be the GCC's first since the end of the Gulf war in February. Their last meeting was in Quar in December.

iragi envoy arrives in Algeria

BAGHDAD (R) -- An envoy from Iraqi President Saddam Hussein arrived in Algeria Sunday for talks with President Gradi Benjedid, the Iraqi News Reency reported. Trade Minister Mohammad Mehdi Saleh carried a message from President Saddam for President Benjedid. Algeria condemned both the Iraci invasion of Kuwait and the ildup of the U.S.-led multinational force in the Gulf.

Turkish court frees German Journalist

ANKARA (R) — A court in the southeast Turkish city of Diyarba-kir Sunday released a German journalist detained by police two days ago, Anatolian news agency said. It quoted prosecutors as saying they had not yet decided whether to file a complaint against Elisabeth Schmidt, who overs southeast Turkey for Frankfürter Rundschau newspap-er Regional security officials told Reutets Ms. Schmidt was detained over incidents at the funeral of Vedar Aydin. Four people were killed and 135 injured in clashes between the Kurdish crowd and security forces at Aydin's funeral July 10. The pro-Kurdish ochnician was murdered after being taken from his home

N. Korea denies selling missiles

TOKYO (AP) - North Korea said Sunday that allegations it is selling missiles workfwide were a "foolish fabrication" and accused the United States of using the charges to conceal its own reapons sales. North Korea's Agency said: "The world public circles clearly know that the U.S. unperialists are the biggest arms dealer in the world, who aggravate the tensions everywhere behind the curtain of 'peace' and disarmament." It added that the U.S. charge that North Korea has rapidly emerged as an interna-tional arms dealer "is a preposterous and foolish fabrication to misicad world opinion ... and conceal their true colour as the biggest arms dealer in the world." Jane's Intelligence Review rehad delivered 24 Scud missiles to Syria and is willing to supply the long-range missiles to any country that can pay.

Drug crackdown continues in Iran

VICOSIA (AP) - Iranian police intested 900 drug smuggiers and play sufficeated 1,600 kilogrammes of a largeotics in tarcotics in a two-week period rice his month, the Islamic Republic vews Agency reported Sunday. and the agency, monitored in Nicoba ia, said 1 986 drug addicts were but urested and jailed during the o it jures were given by a special law after inforcement agency in charge of 1, 10 1 campaign to crack down on yes ran's widespread drug problem.

/ilmaz rules out will solls in 1991

idel ANLIURFA, Turkey (R) sale aid Sunday Turkey would not id is old a general election this year. We are planning to make some and hanges to the election proce-10 W lives. This will not be possible 100 efore September, so there will and kection this year," Yilmaz told by porters. An election is due by 15 = end of 1992 but opposition ind arties have been pressing the by overament to face the voters in h head of schedule.

Arens says Israel ready for Mideast peace conference

Official acceptance of U.S. proposal a 'mere formality'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Sunday that Israel is ready to attend a Middle East peace conference and official acceptance is "merely a formal-

"Based on agreements that we reached during (U.S.) Secretary (of State James) Baker's visit here, in principle the answer is positive," Mr. Arens said in a U.S. television interview.

Mr. Baker won Arab approval for his Middle East peace proposals earlier this month and is awaiting a formal response from Israel.

U.S. President George Bush, hoping to announce a peace conference at Moscow meetings this week with President Mikhail Gorbachev, had sought an Israeli response by Monday, according to Mr. Bush's national security

"It's not a deadline," adviser Brent Scowcroft said on Friday. "It's a hope, because the United States and the Soviets will be co-sponsors of any conference, and it would be useful to have an Israeli response before we get

Asked in an interview by ABC television whether Israel would attend the peace conference proposed by Mr. Baker, Mr. Arens said: "We consider that no more than a formality."

announced whether it would attend.

As for Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's willingness to attend the talks, Mr. Arens said, "I consider that to be a very significant step forward."

One stumbling block to Israeli participation was representation of Palestinians in the occupied territories Mr. Arens said that issue has been resolved.

"We have reached agreement with the United States over the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and agreed that it should not include anybody from the PLO, nor a resident of Jerusalem," he

"I think we are very close to a general agreement that will allow an initial meeting to take place and then break up into bilateral talks," Mr. Arens said.

Mr. Arens said his views represent those of the Israeli government. He indicated that no deals have been struck whereby Israel has agreed to give up some of the occupied territories in exchange for peace with its Arab neighbours. President Assad in a rare inter-

view told Newsweek magazine last week that Israel should return land seized from Palestinians, Lebanon and Syria.

But when asked about landfor-peace, Mr. Arens said nego-

"If everything was agreed to before negotiations there would be no need for negotiations," Mr. Arens said.

He said he understands Syria wants the Golan Heights returned, but "they want to forget that for many years they terrorised Israeli settlements in the Jordan Valley...'

"I think they probably understand that Israel has some very legitimate security concerns that has to do with the Golan Heights and this will come to the fore in the negotiations," Mr. Arens

Mr. Arens said Arabs had come around to Israel's position which he said has remained firm during the past 43 years — by agreeing to talks without preconditions.

"We are ready to sit down and negotiate without preconditions," he said.

Israeli Housing Minister Ariel Sharon Sunday approved the construction of 380 housing units on the Golan Heights in an effort to strengthen Israel's hold there, news reports said. When asked about the new

sponded, "They are not illegal." The Socialist Mapam Party urged Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to stop Mr. Sharon's nore than a formality." tiations should not be preempted "provocation" of trying to establish has not formally by settling all the disputes ahead lish facts on the ground in the

settlements, Mr. Arens re-

"Because the peace process in our region is starting to roll, Minister Sharon is trying to tropedo it by his regularly approval of new settlements," Mapam sokesman Avshalom Vilan said in a statement.

The housing ministry would not confirm or deny the report of more housing planned in the Golan. It referred all questions to settler leaders in the Golan, and they could not be reached for

Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy meanwhile criticised his fellow cabinet members Sunday for resisting the U.S. peace initiative when Arab states were accepting it, Israel Radio reported.

The radio report said Mr. Levy got angry in the closed-door meeting, saying that carping against the U.S.-proposed peace conference would make his first trip to Egypt Monday more diffi-

Mr. Levy accused the ministers of rejecting Israel's own peace plan since the basis of the U.S. proposal - a one-time conference followed by direct talks be-tween Israel and each Arab state - was an Israeli idea.

"The whole world hears you talking against the initiative that is our initiative," he was quoted as saying. "All over the world

(Continued on page 2)

Assad: Israel must return land

NEW YORK (Agencies) - Sy- Bush. ies in exchange for peace, Newsweek magazine reported Satur-

day.
"If Israel is not going to quit the occupied lands, why should we want peace?" Mr. Assad said in the interview which was released prior to publication in Newsweek and the Washington

Mr. Assad said all territories occupied by Israel "should be returned to the their owners, be they Syrians, Palestinians, or Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak

Shamir this week repeated that he did not believe in the land-forpeace formula. Newsweek said the Syrian pres-

ident indicated that he agreed to participate in the peace conference proposed by the United States because of his relationship

rian President Hafez Al Assad Mr. Assad praised the Bush directly whether Syria accepted said in a rare interview that Israel administration for an "experience what the interviewer called "the ed territor- and enlightenment" that "is good for the region and good for the world.'

On the subject of the return of the Golan Heights, the Syrian leader said: "The U.S. has not given any assurances. It only reaffirms its commitment to U.N. resolutions...we are not asking for more than this."

Mr. Bush wrote the Syrian leader in an effort to persuade him to sit down at the peace table with Israel. Syrian Foreign Minister Farong Al Sharaa said Thursday that Mr. Bush's letter spoke for the first time of a comprehensive settlement based on United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

Mr. Sharaa said it was this new approach that persuaded Mr. Assad on July 11 to accept Mr. Bush's proposals for peace talks with Israel on the basis of land for

Mr. Assad declined to say existence of the Jewish state in the Middle East," saying, "If everything is decided here in this interview, what will remain for the peace conference?"

"This has to be put forward in the conference," he said. "All parties will go to the conference and this and other subjects will be put on the table

Mr. Assad denied that President Bush or Secretary of State James Baker made any secret deals to entice him to attend the peace conference.

He also said he does not favour further military action against Iraq. And he said Syria had not annexed Lebanon: "It is of no use to Syria to swallow Lebanon." In the interview, Mr. Assad

said that if the United States, with its political, military and economic aid to the Jewish state. "cannot tell Israel to come to the path of peace, it will be a very to accept.

The Syrian leader said he rethere would be a peace conference in October. "We can't say decisively. It's

now up to the Israelis: Sometimes we hear yes and sometimes no. More, no. Maybe they are not good at saying yes." Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa said Sunday Israel is

showing no positive sign of taking a flexible position on Middle East peace taiks. Mr. Musa spoke to reporters

one day before a visit by Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy to Cairo.

Mr. Musa said all issues related to the proposed peace conference will be discussed between Mr. Levy and senior Egyptian officials. Mr. Levy meets President Hosni Mubarak Monday as well as Butros Ghali, deputy prime minister for international rela-

says West hates Iraqis

most emotive attack so far on the year-iong U.N. trade blockade, has said Western leaders hate Iraqis and want to starve them.

President Saddam, in a speech published in Iraq's newspapers Sunday, said Western countries cared more for stray dogs and

of Najaf Saturday. "This is the simplest right of a human being, a right to which everyone should be

they are lying. They are starving

had withdrawn from Kuwait as requested and so the only possible explanation for continued sanctions was an attempt to keep

Iraq a backward nation. He also took a jibe at Gulf Arabs, saying the West encouraged their slothlike habits to retard Arab development.

"They are happy with those

the kind of people they want,'

Western governments "hate the Iraqi people as a whole, not 1981 to prevent the alleged manufacture of an atomic bomb and its

They hate the Iraqis as a whole and not as individuals. Their policies despise you unto death," he said.

Iraq Television showed Presiall other countries that may have dent Saddam talking to a group of nuclear facilities.

bellion among their Shiite Muswearons. lim population in March after the fraqi army withdrew from

"Foreign aid from the United and medicines. The United Nations is con-

sidering allowing Iraq to sell \$1

King: **Politics** not for Armed **Forces**

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Sunday that the Jordanian Armed Forces would not be involved in political parties, activities but will continue to serve as a shield to defend the nation and to protect national security and stability.

King Hussein was speaking at a meeting with senior army officers at the Army Headquarters. He reviewed the current developments in the regional and international arenas and said that Jordan was playing an honourable role in supporting the Arab causes and in upholding all values and principles to resolve all Middle Eastern problems through just and peace-



His Majesty King Hussein Sunday confers with Armed Forces Chief of Staff General Fathi Abu Taleb in a meeting attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan (Petra photo)

"We will serve as an example to be emulated by other Arab states and our heads will remain raised high," the King said.

The King paid tribute to the Armed Forces, describing the military establishment as serving as a shield to protect the nation.

King Hussein, accompanied by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, earlier met with Chief of Staff gerneral Fathi Abu Taleb and his senior assistants. Discussions covered a number of matters of concern to the Armed Forces, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said. There Royal High-

nesses Prince Abdullah Ben Al Hussein and Prince Faisal Ben Al Hussein were present at the meeting

The king listened to briefings about the Guif war as presented by the army commanders giving details about the battles and the lessons that could be learnt from

The King thanked the commanders for their efforts and stressed the need for officers to remain professionally committed to their work and duty and to benefit from all experiments and

Masri briefs House on peace process

"Members of the House

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Taher Masri Sunday briefed the Lower House of Parliament on Jordan's approach to the Americanled Middle East peace process and efforts for Arab-Israeli peace talks.

The House met behind closed doors and the press was barred from attending the session.

In a statement given to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, after the session, House Speaker Abdul Latif Arabiyat said the prime minister "gave a comprehensive briefing on the situation and a detailed presentation of the efforts undertaken on the _Arab arena to tackle all political developments in the

discussed (with the prime minister) all scopes of political movement," Dr. Arabiyat was quoted as saying by Petra. "The House and the government agreed on the need for close cooperation between the executive and legislative euthorities in various fields and to hold similar meetings in the future," he

The prime minister's briefing of the House on Jordan's agreement to attend a U.S.proposed peace conference came after several deputies attacked the government for the agreement.

Mr. Masri has reaffirmed that Jordan has not deviated from its principled stand towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestinian problem and has vowed not to abandon the Kingdom's posi-

The prime minister, who briefed the Upper House of Parliament on Saturday, told Petra that Jordan had received guarantees that Israel would return Arab territory in exchange for peace. He said the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, which reject the acquisition of territory by force and call for Israeli withdrawal from the territories occupied in the

He reaffirmed that Jordan would not negotiate on behalf of the Palestinian people or seek to replace the Palestine Liberation Organisation

Pakistan fears Israeli attack

Palestinian issue."

JEDDAH (AP) — Pakistan fears Israel may attack its nuclear facilities, Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif was quoted Sunday as saying in an interview.

Such an eventuality would amount to a declaration of war, Mr. Sharif told the Englishlanguage Arab News daily.

There has been a certain apprehension about a possible Israeli attack, and Pakistan will have no choice but to hit back," Mr. Sharif said.

"If our nuclear capabilities are attacked by a country, that means war has been declared against us by that country," he added.
"We are aware of all these

conspiracies that might take place," Mr. Sharif said. Israeli planes bombed and destorved an Iragi nuclear reactor in

possible use against Israel. Mr. Sharif reiterated the Pakistani position rejecting inspection of its nuclear capabilities, unless this is done on equal footing for

Mr. Sharif said Pakistan would not give up its nuclear programme despite pressure from the United States which insists Pakistan stop developing nuclear

"We will not accept the American pressure no matter what price we may have to pay," he

States has stopped but we will not approach them for revival. We will develop our own facilities," he added.

Mr. Sharif revealed that he had proposed to the United States, China, the Soviet Union and India "to sit together with Pakistan to seek ways of keeping the Indian-Pakistani subcontinent a nuclear-free zone."

Arafat reaffirms PLO ready to make peace

LONDON (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said in an interview broadcast Sunday that he was ready for

"My hand to make peace, when they are ready, I am ready, Mr. Arafat told Sky Television when asked if he had a message for U.S. Secretary of State James Baker and Israel.

In Cairo, a senior PLO official said that Palestinians would shun proposed Middle East peace talks without a formal invitation to the PLO.

form the Israeli delegation? The Israeli government. Who will form the Egyptian delegation? The Egyptian government. The Syrian delegation? The Syrian government. (All) except the Palestinians. We are not human

He said the proposed talks meant little without PLO participation.

"No talks with the PLO, okay, with whom are they going to make peace? This means it is not a peace, it is a settlement, a

mittee member Jamal Sourani said Palestinians would boycott the proposed talks unless Washington and Moscow sent the PLO a formal invitation.

"We (Palestinians) will not go to the peace talks except with an invitation to the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people," said Mr.

And the PLO would not give the green light to potential Palestinian delegates without the formal invitation, Mr. Sourani told Reuters in an interview at his

Mr. Sourani added.

Mr. Sourani, known to be a moderate, accused Israel and Washington of trying to bypass the PLO. He said he did not think Washington would invite Palestinians or the PLO.

He said Jordan could not speak for Palestinians. There had to be an invitation to Jordan and an invitation to Palestinians before the two could agree to set up a joint delegation, he said.

Mr. Sourani said: "The issue has become a Jordan issue and that is what they (Washington and Israel) are seeking because there is the largest Palestinian presence in Jordan.

"So there will only be a Jordanian delegation. It can be said Jordan's Prime Minister Taher Al Masri is Palestinian.

"Tomorrow it will be said Palestinians were represented at the talks. What is the difference between Taher Al Masri and Jamal Sourani? The first is a Palestinian and the latter is a Palestinian."

Palestinians in the Israelioccupied territories have also indicated they would not go to the conference, co-sponsored by the United States and Soviet Union, without PLO consent.

Asked about reports that Mr. Arafat would not give the green light to Palestinians in the occupied territories to discuss forming the delegation, Mr. Sourani said: "Arafat can't give the green

light. Do you think Arafat is an Arab president? If anyone thinks Arafat is an Arab president who calls and everyone runs after him. you are mistaken.

"Arafat is head of the Executive Committee. Only. The Executive Committee is the one which decides, not Arafat,"

Mr. Sourani, addressing a message to Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy, who is due to Cairo Monday, warned Israel not to be too confident that its ally the United States would dominate

(Continued on page 2)

with U.S. President George Bush lacks consensus among allies on Iraq

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The military officials were briefing U.S. government is baving trou- British and French officials about U.S. government is having trou-ble getting Gulf war allies to agree on a fresh attack on Iraqi's nuclear facilities, it was reported

After Defence Department briefings about plans to bomb what is left of Iraq's secret weapons sites, allies voiced reservations, or even opposition, the New York Times reported, citing unidentified sources.

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt opposed the idea of renewed bombing, U.S. and Egyptian officials told the Times. Sandi Arabia wants Patriot missile batteries replaced to protect its air bases should allied aircraft resume bombing Iraq,

fearing possible Iraqi reprisals, officials said. Turkey demanded detailed briefings on any military operations launched from its bases and last week briefly balted U.S. reconnaissance flights over Iraq in a disagreement over allied chain of

command, a U.S. official said. Israel has asked for 72 hours notice to prepare its defence against any Iraqi retaliation and asked its hotline to the Pentagon be restored. It was dismantled

Defence sources said U.S.

plans to bomb not only Iraqi nuclear sites, but also "leadership sites," including President Saddam Hussein.

France has reserved making

any decision about whether to join allied punitive actions aimed at Iraqi facilities, U.S. officials British is generally seen as sup-portive of Mr. Bush's position that he wants the broadest possi-

ble allied participation in any Any decision to order military depends on results from a new round of inspections of Iraqi weapons installations by a United Nations team when arrived in

Bachdad for the weekend. U.S. officials claim Iraq has failed to meet U.N. conditions for peace, which include accounting for all weapons of mass des-

The U.S. plans await the results of the new round of inspections of Iraqi weapons installations by a U.N. team that arrived in Baghdad Saturday. A satisfactory Iraqi accounting

for its weapons of mass destruc-

tion would defer any military

action for the time being, officials (Continued on page 2)

Saddam slams sanctions,

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, in his

cats than for the Iraqi people who they were denying food and "How can man live if he does not eat?" President Saddam told families from the Shiite holy city

strongly committed." "There are organisations (in the West) for the welfare of cats and dogs, to protect them, to feed them," he said. "I am saying this because I want you to know how

18 million Iraqi people."

President Saddam said Iraq

who do nothing except eating, drinking, procreating ... this is President Saddam said.

just the Iraqi leadership, or just the Iraqi regime, or just Saddam Hussein," be said.

people from the southern cities of Karbala, Najaf and Diala. The three cities were heavily battered by government troops putting down anti-government re-

· It is in those cities that the economic blockade voted by the United Nations after the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait last Aug. 2 is felt most severely in lack of food

billion in oil in order to pay for imports of food and medicine. The Iraqi leader's statements echood a chord heard increasingly in Baghdad and other Iraqi

(Continued on page 2)

peace with Israel.

Mr. Arafat said: "Who will

beings.

temporary settlement." In Cairo, PLO Executive Com-

Sourani.

Cairo home. "Palestinians will not go to the conference to endorse the execution of the Palestinian cause,"

Broken and split, Algerian Islamists seek resurrection

By Elaine Ganley The Associated Press

ALGIERS - Once combative and confident in their quest for power. Muslim fundamentalists are now divided and uncertain as they struggle to reestablish a role as a decisive political force.

The Islamic Salvation Front (FIS), the main opposition party, was numbled by an army crackdown that included the arrest of its top two leaders June 30 following their calls for a holy war.

But the movement is regrouping in spite of a state of emergency imposed June 5 by President Chadli Benjedid. The front "is a giant that can

only be beaten by the will of God," one of the movement's new leaders, Abdelkader Hachani, said Friday at the close of a two-day meeting of its supreme council.

The meeting, in the eastern town of Betna, was the first formal strategy session since the arrests of Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadi, the charismatic leaders who transformed the front from a grass-roots movement to a poli-

tical and social whirlwind. The high council meeting failed to designate an interim leader to replace Mr. Madani, but cautiously opted to continue his hard-line policies for an Islamic

"They have not succeeded in domesticating the front," said Rachid Kalet, a national secretary of the Front for Socialist Forces, a leading centrist party not linked to the Islamic move-

More than 5,000 people were arrested, including seven top FIS leaders, in the late June crackdown following fundamentalist strikes and mass protests. Nearly 50 people died in clashes, according to official figures. Others put the number at up to 300.

During the crackdown, some fundamentalist leaders went underground. Many of their followers exchanged white robes for Western dress.

At the Kouba Mosque in west Algiers Friday, two weeks after soldiers rushed worshipers, tense crowds file past soldiers ringing the enclosure or crouching in

LONDON (R) — British Prime

Minister John Major faced in-

creasing pressure Sunday to set

up an inquiry into why his gov-

ernment allowed export of nuc-

lear materials to Iraq until three

days after Baghdad invaded

an official inquiry, probably

headed by a high court judge, so

we can probe exactly what hap-

said Gordon Brown, trade

spokesman for the opposition

a list authorising the export of

materials to Iraq such as ura-

nium, plutonium and other che-

micals vital to a nuclear weapons

programme from Jan. 1987 until

Aug. 5 1990.Iraq invaded Kuwait

Aug. 2.
The list appeared as part of

evidence submitted by the De-

partment of Trade and Industry

(DTI) to a parliamentary com-

mittee investigating British ex-

Trade and Industry Secretary

Peter Lilley insisted Sunday that

any items for which export li-

cences were granted were check-

ed by an expert committee to

ensure that they could not be

used for military purposes.

PROGRAMME TWO

The government has disclosed

Labour Party.

ports to Iraq.

pened in each individual case."

"The government must set up

"They call this democracy?" said one front militant, nodding towards a line of troops.

The front, born out of riots in October 1988, won control of a majority of councils in nationwide local elections a year ago. The outcome was a shock for the National Liberation Front (FLN), which has ruled Algeria singlehandedly since independence from France in 1962.

Amid the June unrest, President Benjedid bowed to the Islamic opposition's demand for early presidential elections. He also postponed the country's first multiparty parliamentary elections. planned for June 27, until sometime later this year.

But the crackdown kindled a power struggle over whether to continue the strikes and protests is now full-blown.

So-called "legitimists," headed by Mr. Hachemi, want to follow Mr. Madani's militant quest for an Islamic state. Moderates seek a role within the legal boundaries of party politics.

The council said the front would participate in an electionplanning conference this week only if the state of emergency were lifted and political prisoners freed. Beginning Tuesday, the government and about 50 political parties are scheduled to discuss preparations for parliamentary, meeting.

The decision represents a clear challenge to the government of which needs the Islamic group's participation to make the vote legitimate.

The front draws its main power base from the illiterate and impoverished segments of Algeria; which is in its worst economic

"People look for something to say, 'we exist, too'," said Mohammad Hariz, 35, an elected FIS official from the Casbah, a poor corner of the capital. Few are willing to predict how

the salvation front will weather the crisis, but political observers expect it to remain a force.

Mr. Madani and Mr. Belhadi *decided to struggle and knew they would be imprisoned, tortured or killed," said Mr. Hariz. "But they raised the political

nothing" but the row is embarras-

sing for Mr. Major's government,

already under attack for its hand-

ling of the closure of the Bank of

Credit and Commerce Interna-

Conservative MP Kenneth

Warren, chairing the committee,

said Saturday there was no evi-

dence exports of depleted ura-

nium, plutonium, thorium, thor-

ium oxide, uranium, uranium

acetate, zirconium, and zirco-

Iraq, which says it concealed

evidence of its uranium enrich-

ment programme for reasons of

national security, insists that its

nuclear programmes were for

peaceful, scientific research only.

Iraq Saturday to search for more

evidence that it has tried to build

International Atomic Energy

Agency (IAEA) Director-

General Hans Blix says nuclear

facilities uncovered so far could

not plausibly have been intended

The team that arrived in Bagh-

dad Saturday is the fourth to visit

the country since Iraq's Gulf war

The United States has

threatened to attack Iraq again if

it does not reveal details of all its

rout at the end of February.

for peaceful purposes.

military secrets.

U.N. inspectors returned to

nium rod took place.

a nuclear bomb.

tional (BCCT).

Major under pressure over

nuclear exports to Iraq



Iraq

says

pipelines

repaired

crisis had been repaired.

to Turkey

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraq. its

trade with the world blocked for

nearly a year, said Sunday that

exports to Turkey before the Gulf

Oil Minister Usama Al Hiti, in

an interview published in the

government newspaper Al

Jumhouriyah, said Iraq was now

going to give priority to mending

He gave no details of Iraq's

current production capacity,

which was seriously damaged by

U.S. and allied Gulf war air raids

particularly in the southern fields.

now capable of pumping all the

production of the northern

fields," he said.

"The Turkish pipelines are

"Iraq is getting ready to main-

tain the Saudi pipeline on the

Iraqi side so that it is ready to

Iraq has asked the Security

Council to ease the U.N. trade

blockade to allow it to sell oil to

closed the taps on the pipelines.

Iraq's economic liteline, after

Iraq invaded Kuwait last August.

Saudi Arabia was host to the

U.S.-led multinational force that

fought Iraq at the end of Febru-

ary and ejected it from Kuwait

that there would be no problems

reopening the pipelines.

end of next year.

1.3 million bpd.

Lebanese militia leader urges

prisoner release to free hostages

Mr. Hiti expressed the hope

He told Reuters in June that

Iraq hoped to be producing its

Organisation of Petroleum Ex-

porting Countries (OPEC) quota

of 3.2 million barrels a day by the

Pre-war northern oil produc

tion from Kirkuk and two smaller

fields, which escaped serious

damage during the fighting, was

Iraq could transport oil to

Aqaba by road but Mr. Hiti said

that this option was too expensive

fundamentalist Hizbollah, consi-

dered the umbrella organisation

for groups holding Westerners.

have said a prisoner's swap with

Israel would gain the freedom of

the 13 Westerners missing in

Mr. Saad also appealed to the

The brothers, Mohammad Ali

and Abbas Hamadi, were con-

victed separately of charges that

included the slaving of an Amer-

ican serviceman during a 1985

plane hijacking.
"Germany should release the

Hamadi brothers as it promised

to do after the freeing of two

German hostages," Mr. Saad

He was referring to Rudolf Cordes, kidnapped January 1987,

released in September, 1988 and

Alfred Schmidt, kidnapped Janu-

ary 1987 and released September,

Mr. Saad said the German

embassy in Beirut contacted him

earlier this month, asking his

intervention to help free Ger-

mans Heinrich Struebig and Tho-

mas Kemptner, both workers

with a German relief group. They

Bonn/government to release two

Lebanese brothers jailed in Ger-

to make economic sense.

Turkey and Saudi Arabia

pump oil when needed.

buy food and medicine.

Chadli Benjedid

consciousness. They pushed people to take an interest in their

"I don't think that is the front that matters," said a Western diplomat on condition of anonymity. "It is the angry front that matters. The question is: How big is that angry front?"

FLN opposes poll reforms Reuter

The National Liberation Front (FLN), the largest party in Alger-, said it opposed changes in the rules for multiparty elections due later this year.

Electoral reform is expected to dominate the all-party conference opening Tuesday. Prime Minister Sidahmad Ghozali called the conference to find a way out of the political crisis which broke out in Algeria in June.

FLN Secretary General Abdelhamid Mehri told a news conference Saturday the FLN, once the country's sole political party, would take part in the

But he added, "These (electoral) laws have become the law of the land. They are not drafts prepared by an outgoing government ... to challenge them is to create a bad precedent which is not in the interests of emerging democracy.

The FIS says the laws gerrymander constituency boundaries to its disadvantage and in favour. of the FLN, which controls the present parliament.

A majority of the 50 political parties operating in Algeria also favour changes in the electoral laws and Mr. Ghozali, appointed after the crisis broke out, has not ruled out amendments.

Mr. Mehri said the FLN central committee, which failed to elect a new political bureau at meetings in June and July because of internal disputes, would make another attempt on Aug. 8.

BEIRUT (AP) — A leftist militia

leader Sunday called on the Un-

ited States and Europe to help

release Arab prisoners held by

Israel as a prerequisite for freeing

Europe to work for the release of

the detainees held in Israeli jails

in return for our assistance to free

the foreign hostages in Leba-

non." said Mustafa Saad, leader

of the Nasserite Popular Orga-

a prison in the border village of

Khiam, which is controlled by

Israeli troops and their surrogates

of the South Lebanon Army

Mr. Saad was believed to have

Others are held in Israel.

helped to gain the release of

several international aid workers

kidnapped while working at

Palestinian refugee camps near

the southern port city of Sidon.

ated Press by telephone from his

house in Sidon, Lebanon's third

largest city, 40 kilometres south

for the release of the hostages

held in Lebanon," Mr. Saad said.

"Freeing the prisoners held by

Israel will help end the plight of

Shiite Muslim leaders, includ-

the Western hostages."

"We are continuously working

Mr. Saad spoke to the Associ-

At least 320 inmates are held at

nisation.

(SLA) militia.

of Beirut.

"We ask the United States and

Western hostages in Lebanon.

Kuwait to retain press censorship

KUWAIT CITY (Agencies) — Government censorship of the local press will not be lifted any time soon, but the government is working on a new publications law, Information Minister Badr Jassem Al Yacoub has been quoted as saying. There is no intention of lifting

censorship on the press for the time being," Mr. Yacoub told the Arabic daily Al Watan. Censorship was imposed on the press after the emir, Sheikh Jaber pipelines which carried its oil

Al Ahmad Al Sabah, dissolved parliament in 1986. During the seven-month Iraqi occupation, all of the seven daily newspapers and 30 weeklies and monthlies disappeared from the streets, to be replaced by several

underground publications. its export pipeline to Saudi Ara-bia and had drawn up plans to One of the underground papers, named "February 26" for the repair its oil terminals in the date of Kuwait's liberation, tried to publish after the occupation but was shut down under martial

> Two new newspapers have begun publication in Kuwait since the war, and three of the pre-war

dailies are back in operation. All are published in Arabic, and each is visited daily by a government censor who vets copy. Even advertisements are

Editors say censorship has eased up since the war so that articles critical of the government's policies, along with satirical columns, are getting past the censors.

They sometimes contain stories on topics such as the opposition, the suspended parliament, stateless Arabs and full democracy, which were not allowed before the war.

But many newspapers are having trouble because Iraqi troops took their presses and vandalised their offices and files during the occupation. They have not been able to rehire staffers of Palestinian origin or Yemenis, Sudanese or Jordanians.

In Saturday's interview, Mr. Yacoub defended the decision to close "February 26," the first broadsheet printed after libera-He said it had failed to obtain a

government license to publish, but opposition leaders say it was too critical for the government's

"We have 500 applications for licenses," the minister told Al Watan, adding: "It is not possible to approve them all, or else we will end up with 507 newspapers and that's more papers than what is published in the whole world."

Voting right for women Kuwait's all-male parliament is route.

plans to give the emirate's women

A seven-man legal committee is urging the National Council to debate a draft bill. The council, elected last year, has no legislative power but can put proposals to the government for considera-

"In the event of the bill being approved by the council, I do not see obstacles in the way of the Kuwaiti women being given the right to stand for parliament in future," committee member Kazem Abu Abbas said in Sawt Al Kuwait newspaper.

Sheikh Jaber has praised the role of women in resisting the Iraqi occupation.

Sheikh Jaber has promised to consider giving women the right to vote in parliamentary elections scheduled for October 1992. Kuwait has an all-male electorate of 63,000 people.

Rewarding families too costly

Plans to reward every Kuwaiti family with \$70,000 for suffering caused by the Iraqi occupation would force the emirate to sell chunks of its foreign assets, Kuwait's investment chief says.

"If a decision is made on this issue we will be forced to liquidate parts of the investments that were built to be a cushion for future generations," Abdulla Al Gabandi, head of Kuwait Investment Authority, was quoted as saying in Sunday's Al Qabas

newspaper.
"There is no justification for this grant, it is a waste of state funds," said Mr. Gabandi, who is in charge of the emirate's \$100billion in foreign assets. The National Council has

urged the government to pay every family 20,000 dinars (\$70,000). The central bank said last week it would cost \$8 billion to finance

the scheme. Finance Minister Nasser Al Rodhan said opposed the idea.

Air France cargo

Air France will resume cargo flights to Kuwait next month, almost exactly one year after Iraq invaded the emirate, France's flagship airline has announced.

The weekly flights will begin Aug. 4, two days after the first anniversary of Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion, an Air France communique

The flights, made by Boeing 747 cargo jets, will carry up to 100 tons of freight along the Paris-Kuwait-Abu Dhabi-Bangkol

U.S. House speaker favours probe into hostage release delay

WASHINGTON (R) — The with Iranians for the specific purspeaker of the U.S. House of pose of having them hold up the Representatives said Saturday he was inclined to approve an investigation of allegations that aides to former President Ronald Reagan held up release of American hostages by Iran to aid Mr. Reagan's 1980 election.

"I would like to do that and the probability is that I'm tending toward doing it." Thomas Foley said on CNN's "Evans Novak" political chat show.

He said he would not order an investigation with a preconception that the allegation is true but only because "we need to have

the rumours put to rest.' Mr. Foley said there was no evidence that President George Bush, then Mr. Reagan's vice presidential running mate, was

involved in any such effort. "I take exactly at his word the president's statement that he was

not involved in any way in such He also said he knew of no evidence that any of Mr.

activity," he said.

pose of having them hold up the release of U.S. hostages to prevent then President Jimmy Carter from being re-elected. But Mr. Foley said: "I think

there's evidence that conversations took place and I think we need to go further into the ques-Iranians held 52 Americans hostage for 444 days before re-

leasing them the day of Mr. Reagan's inauguration as president on Jan. 20, 1981. The allegation agaisnt Reagan

campaign aides was made primarily by former Carter adviser Gary Sick. He has said there are indica-

tions that Mr. Reagan's 1980 campign director, the late William Casey who later became Central Intelegence Agency (CIA) director, met with Iranians in Madrid and promised to sell U.S. arms to Iran if it would not release the hostages before the election and so aid Mr. Carter's were kidnapped in Sidon May 16, Reagan's campaign aides met re-election.

Arens: Israe accepts conference (Continued from page 1)

they say that the Arabs accepted our demand. We are the only ones who say they haven't." After the cabinet meeting, Re-

Shaki said he thought the key question of Palestinian representation in the peace conference could be settled in a few days. Mr. Shaki said the government expected clarifications on the makeup of the Palestinian delegation shortly and then would re-spond to Mr. Baker's peace in-

itiative. "Israel has in principle said yes, but this is conditioned by the Palestinians not being from East Jerusalem and not being members of the PLO," he told repor-

A source said Mr. Levy, in this three-day visit to Cairo, would seek Egypt's help in starting the peace talks and might consult with Egyptian leaders on the Palestinian delegation.

Mr. Levy would like the Egyptians to keep Syria "at bay." keeping the Syrians from making noisy demands for return of the Golan Hights, said the source, who spoke on condition of anony-

Mr. Levy, the strongest advocate of peace moves in Mr. Shamir's government, fears repeated

Syrian comments could cause farright ministers to topple the gov-ernment. This could bring new elections and a long delay in the

 $(1, \dots, 2^{n-1}) \cdot (1, \dots, 2^{n-1}) \cdot (1, \dots, 2^{n-1})$

Israeli opposition leader Shimon Peres was quoted Sunday as ligious Affairs Minister Avner saying that Palestinians from Arab Jerusalem should be

allowed to take part in peace Peres told the French weekly Le Journal du Dimanche that his Labour Party favoured the participation of Palestinians

who lived or worked in East Jerusalem. If an American votes in Paris in U.S. presidential elections a that does not mean Paris has, or

is going to, become his capital city," Mr. Peres told the weekly. Mr. Peres said: "Jerusalem Palestinians have a Jordanian passport and their presence in a Palestinian delegation would not

prejudge the status of the city." Israel favours Washington as a venue for any negotiations, Foreign Minister Levy said. "It is no secret that we prefer

Washington," he said in an interview in Sunday's Al Ahram newspaper of Cairo. "The United States...is the sn-

perpower today. I don't see anyone else rejecting Washington. Any other venue will cause divisions," said Mr. Levy.

they were aimed at gaining

the recent 'Persian Golf' crisis to

"America is seeking to exploit #

PLO ready to make peace East were likely to fail because

(Continued from page 1) world politics for ever.

"Don't think America will always be the leader of the world forever and ever. America like others who reached the top will fall again," Mr. Sourani said. Iranian President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said Sundav

Israel's advantage and towards the resolution of their problems," Mr. Rafsanjani told visiting Belgian Foreign Minister Mark Eys-U.S. peace efforts in the Middle kens.

advantage for Israel.

Saddam assails sanctions

(Continued from page 1) cities - that the Iraqi people have been punished enough. The blame laid at the govern- thing personal.

ment's feet, especially for convincing the Iraqis that there cost of food and other essentials, would be no war, is no longer as "When the war started, they

were very shocked in the beginning, and then they were bitter," said Baghdad political science professor Saad Jawad. Sanctions are erasing that bit-

terness, he said, "they believe that the West is out to destroy Iraq has asked the U.N. Sanctions Committee and the Security

Council to ease the blockade, and allow it to export \$1.5 billion worth oil to raise money for food and medicines. The man in charge of the relief effort in Iraq and Kuwait,

Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan, has recommended that Iraq be allowed access to money for food and medicines through the unfreezing of its \$3.5 billion in assets abroad or through oil sales. "It is evident that for large

numbers of the people of Iraq, every passing month brings closer the brink of calamity," the prince said on July 15 in a report drawn up by a U.N. fact-finding team that spent more than two weeks touring the country. Many ordinary Iraqis, who did

not feel U.S. and allied Gulf war

attacks were directed against

them as individuals, see the contimuation of sanctions as some-

many ask what they have done to be targeted in this way. Mr. Bush, in apparent recogni tion of the shift in Iraqi public

opinion, went out of his way last week to say that Washington's quarrel was not with the Iraqi President Saddam described the continuation of sanctions as a

ing Iran of treachery for stitring up the post-Gulf war Shiite rebel-"They have imposed sanctions on us under the pretext of deman-

scandal and accused neighbour-

ding our withdrawal from "Now that we are out of

Kuwait, why should the economic blockade continue? Look how much they hate you?"

Without singling out any Western leaders by name, he said the continuation of sanctions was a punishment for Iraq for standing up for Arab rights and a signal to

all Arab countries. Western leaders thought "they should make the people of Iraq. pay the price so that this will be a selesson to others," he added.

"They do not want an Arab country to rise above the level of the animals."

Bush lacks allies' consensus (Continued from page 1) the highest level that such a possi-

Turkish Prime Minister Mesut Yilmaz said Sunday — Turkey will not allow allied aircraft to use its bases for strikes against Iraq's muclear facilities. Mr. Yilmaz said Turkey had

agreed to the deployment of an allied force at Silopi near the Iraqi border only to deter another flow of Kurdish refugees into Ţurkey. He said he doubted Washing-

ton intended to attack Iraq again. "During the visit of U.S. President Bush, the Americans said at of the ceasefire.

bility does not exist," he said. Former British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher believes the U.S.-led coalition should have demanded the handover of President Saddam, a British paper said

The Sunday Telegraph said Mrs. Thatcher expressed the view in an "outspoken" interview with Knwaiti Television to be broadcast on Firday, the first anniversary of the Iraqi invasion. She says President Saddam's handover should have been part

MARKET PRICES

Paris (AF)

JORDAN TELEVISION

Mr. Lilley said Mr. Brown's

fury "was a lot of fuss over

Weekly Sports Magazine News in Hebrew News in Arabia Empty Nest Murder she wrote News in English Young Sherlock Holmes PRAYER TIMES

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sw Tel. 810740	
Assemblies of God Church, 632785.	Td.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Ammuniciation 637440.	Tci.

De in Saille Church Tel. 661757 Terrasunta Church Tel: 622366 Clarech of the Aumanciation Tel. 623541 Church Tel. 625383, Tel. Orthodox Charch Tel. 775261. odox Church Tel. 771751. 685326. Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295. The Church of Jenus Christ of Laster-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932. Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.

WEATHER

ulletin supplied by the Department of Normal summer weather will prevai and winds will be northwesterly moderate, freshening in the afternoon. Is

Aqaba, v ate and	vinds will be northerly scas cults.	moder
_	Min./max	. temp
Amman		20 / 3
Aqaba	#	25 / 35
Descris	4	20 / 34
Jordan V	alley	24 / 31
	•	

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aquba 40. Humidity readings: per cent, Aqaba 21 per USEFUL TELEPHONE

MIGMIDUIT	
AMMAN: Dr. Salah Al 'Ussoud Dr. Abdul Qader Al Lala Dr. Wa'el Khartabil	69604
Dr. Khalil Mu'addi	743500 661912
Al Asema pharmacy Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy	637055 623672
Yacoub pharmacy - Shmeisani pharmacy	64494;
IRRID: Dr. Sakhr Al Mitleg	(_)

NUMBERS

EMERGENCIES

Rescue 63034
Civil Defence Emergency 19
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 63777
Fire Brigade
Blood Bank, 775121
Highway Police84340
Traffic Police
Public Security Department
Hotel Complaints
Price Complaints
Water and Sewerage
Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality
Complainte
Complaints
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121 Overseas Calls 010230
(unecrory assistance)
C 010730
Central Amman Telephone
Repairs 623101
Repairs 623101 Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101
JORGAN Lelevision 773111
K2000 JONOSA 77/111
Water Authority conting
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre	813813/3
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn	
Akileh Maternity, J. Ann.	642441/
Jabal Amman Maternity	64776
Maihas, J. Amman	63614
Palestine, Shmeisani	65517 6647 7 1
Chrosiani Userial	907171
Shmeisani Hospital	50913
University Hospital	84584
Al-Mussher Hospital	667227/
The Islamic, Abdali	6661 <i>27/</i> 3
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
italian, Al-Muhajreen	777101/
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich	775111/2
Army. Marka	891611/2
Queen Alia Hospital	A022404
Amal Hospital	VVZZTA)
ZARQA:	0/413

Zarqa Govt. Hospital,	(09)98332
Zarqs National Hospital	(09)90056
Zarqs National Hospital	(09)98673
IRBID:	, . , , , , , ,
Princes Basma Hospital	(07)77556
	(AT)T1333

Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oncen Alia International

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

ARRIVALS Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

85:39	New York, Amsterdam (R
69:60	Sanza	R
10:00	Damescus (R
10:15	Rivadh (R
18:38	Jedikh (R
18:39	Dhabran (R
19:40	Lamaca (R

Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RI) Beirut (RI) Bangkok (RI) Cairo (RI) Other Carriers (Terminal 2) Abu Dhabi, Doha (GF)

DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights Kuah Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)

Beirut (RJ)

Montreal New York (RJ)

Damascus, Istanbei (RJ)

London (RJ) Frankfurt (RI) Abu Dhabi (RJ)

Bahrain, Doha (RJ) Dubai, Muscat (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2) Beirut (ME) . Dobs., Behrein (GP)

> المحادث المحادث في المحادث الم والمحادث المحادث المحا

Jerash festival ends

AMMAN (J.T.) — The 10th Jerash Festival for Culture and Arts came to a close Samrday evening with Her Majesty Oncen Noor and members of the festival committee attending the final performances at the ancient Greco-Roman city.

After attending the final per-formances, the festival's torch was put out as the Armed Forces bands played the national anthem before the Queen, committee members, governors and district governors of Irbid and Jerash. Some 6,000 spectators attended the final performances, watching popular Lebanese sin-ger Majda Roumi perform for

two hours. For the past II days folk troppes danced and sang displayed art exhibitions while poets recited their latest works.

Apart from the local troupes, only two foreign groups, those of Lebanon and Spain, performed at festival. The consequences of the Gulf crisis and the uncertainty created over the country's stability were believed to be major reasons behind the nonparticipation of other groups in this year's festival, according to festival Director Akram Masar-

The festival's attractions. Lebanese singers Majda Roumi and Marcel Kalifeh, drew thousands of spectators, according to eyewitnesses and observers of this year's festival.

For the first time this year a number of events related to the Jerash Festival were not held in Jerash but in a number of othersites such as Royal Cultural Centre in Amman which displayed arts and ceramics exhibitions.

The Jerash festival was initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor, the chairperson of the Higher National Committee, with the purpose of stimulating the artistic and cultural movement. helping Jordan's culture interact with world cultures and stimulating the tourism industry in the Kingdom.

Enrolment in universities starts Monday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Students wishing to enrol in the four govuniversides in Jordan Monday should start sending in their applications through post offices in various regions of the Kingdom and, according to uni-versity and Ministry of Higher Education sources, 8,840 students will be admitted for the

1991-92 academic year. The Post Office and Postal Savinges Corporation had made final arrangements for channell-ing the students' applications through 40 post offices which issue application forms, receive registration fees and turn the applications over to the respective universities for assessment, according to corporation Director Abdullah Al Jazz

The process, which will run until Aug. 5, saves time and effort for the students who would otherwise travel to the universities to hand these applications," Mr. Al Jazi said.

Students applying through this system, he said, would be requested to pay JD 15 as fees for the application forms and the postal services.

Informed sources close to universities were quoted as saying that the University of Jordan would this year accept 3.180 students, Yarmouk University 3.580, Muta University 1,200, and the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST)

Universities accept only those students who passed the tawjihi examinations with an average of at least 65 per cent. There are 15.737 students to have passed

with this grade this year. The universities normally solect students with the higher grades and acceptance in the medical, engineering, dentistry and pharmacy faculties is normally given priority to those obtaining 85 per cent grades and above.



Ministry of Plenning Secretary General Safwan Al Tal (third from right) signs accords for cultural and scientific cooperation with Indian Ambassador Gajendra Singh in Amman (third left) and (second left,



Jordan signs separate cooperation agreements with India and Pakistan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Planning Sunday concluded two separate agreements for cultural and scientific coopera-tion with India and Pakistan, boosting the Kingdom's ties with the two Asian nations.

The agreement with India covers cooperation between New Delhi and Amman in the fields of science, education, culture, information, tourism, archaeology, sports and youth.

The agreement provides for the two sides to upgrade their cooperation through their respective

researchers and exchange publications. The two sides pledged to encourage their respective universities and higher educational institutions to exchange visits by professors and teachers, make available scholarships and specialists to offer teaching services to each other.

They will also cooperate in such fields as literature, cinema, music and plastic art. In addition they will encourage visits by artists and cooperate in matters scientific research institutions, related to libraries, museums,

tourism, youth and sports affairs, Ministry of Planning Secretary General Safwan Al Tal signed the accord for Jordan while the Indian ambassador in Amman, G. Singh, signed for his country.

The agreement with Pakistan, which was signed by Dr. Tal and the Pakistani ambassador to Jordan, Tariq Khan Afridi, covers similar fields of cooperation.

In scientific fields, the two sides will exchange visits by scholars. In education, universities from both sides will send profesties and will offer each other scholarships for students.

In culture, the two sides agreed and to facilitate visits by writers and artists. They also agreed to help organise cultural and artistic

to cooperate in the fields of literature, music, art and the cinema

In addition, Pakistan and Jor-

dan will cooperate in tourism, archaeological excavations, restoration of ancient sites and will help each other in youth and

SSC expects to benefit from investment projects

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC) expeets to collect JD 26 million in revenues in 1991 from its JD 400 million investments in various economic and development projects in Jordan, according to SSC Director General Mohammad Al Saggaf.

Out of this revenue, JD 20 million will be needed to cover the corporation's obligations and expenses for the year, leaving a surplus of ID 6 million, said Mr. Saggaf in a lecutre to the workers of the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) Saturday. The SSC's investments are in

industry, agriculture, housing and banks, which ensure profits that could be reinvested in other projects to bring in more revenues for the SCC and its beneficiaries, Mr. Saggaf said.

law grows, Mr. Saqaf said.

At present, the SSC law, introwho are educed to and treatment for occupational occupational injuries. injuries, he said.

said Mr. Saqqaf, is the applica- ies and treatment, Mr. Saqqaf tion of a health insurance prog- added. ramme for all beneficiaries. A study is underway for this project responsibilities are also increasand it is hoped that a full report will be submitted to the SSC's SSC faces the prospect of adding board of the directors before the 700 to 900 new pensioners to its

end of 1991, Mr. Saqqaf said. He said that the SSC planned regions to provide speedy service annually.



to the public. In addition, work is under way to facilitate the organisation's administrative and financial work by installing a computer system that will provide data and help decision-makers and planners.

According to Mr. Saqqaf, the Revenues from investments in SSC currently pays monthly pen-crease each year as the number of sions to 11,500 families and a beneficiaries covered by the SSC total of 143,500 have already received a lump sum compensation at the end of their services duced in 1980, covers 600,000 while 64,000 workers have so far old age pension, compensation diem payments after incurring

Since 1980 the SSC spent JD 84 Among the SSC's priorities, million on compensations, salar-

But, he said the burdens and ing each year. He said that the lists each year and pays compensation for occupational into open new offices in different juries to some 800 workers

New security court to be set up

By Ahmad Kreishan Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Efforts are under way to set up the state security court in accordance with recently disclosed government plans, informed sources said Sunday.

The new court, which is to have both civilian and military judges and prosecutors, will examine all cases pertaining to the security of the country and its citizens, according to the sources, who requested anonymity.

They said that the new court the present Military Court in Marka until a permanent site is as a substitute for the present military court, the sources said.

Regarding members of the clandestine terrorist group calling themselves Holy Fighters in the Name of God and the Prophet Mohammad's Army, the sources said that their case would be the turst to be examined by the state security court, whose sessions will be held in public.

A special committee charged with supervising the creation of the court is expected to hold meetings in the coming two days to finalise details concerning the establishment of the court, its system and terms of reference. It will also name the chairman of the court, his assistants, the prosecutors and other officers. In addition, the committee has been charged with defining the nature

and type of cases to be examined

by the state security court. Last Thursday, the government announced the arrest of the clandestine group but did not disclose the size of its membership.

A statement said that the group was responsible for a series of incidents, including two car bomb attacks in which a policeman and a 12-year-old girl were seriously injured and had to have their legs amputated.

The government statement said that the group members were found to be in possession of automatic rifles, hand grenades would be temporarily housed at and explosives. The group was plotting to carry out further attacks on Jordanian and foreign found. The new court will serve personalities, businesses and organisations, the statement said.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The governtheir own names, preventing any and rural affairs and the environactivities on them by the Armed ment is moving to settle issues Forces, according to informed pertaining to the use of land by edouin tribes and the Jordanian sources.

demand for land in north

Committee studies bedouins'

"In accordance with the government policy statement and in a bid to respond to the numerous demands and requests put to the government by a number of Parliament members during their de-Khreisha said in a statement that the Council of Ministers had set bate of the policy statement, and also in favourable response to the long-standing requests by the numerous requests by the betribes to possess state-owned douin tribes in connection with these lands, the prime minister, Mr. Taher Masri has set up a decades but had been sharing it ministerial committee to examine this issue and submit recommendations and proposals to the the lands. The tribes demand that government," Mr. Khreisha said. He said that the committee. which is chaired by Minister of Finance Basel Jardaneh, comprisfor their sole use and that they be

ment, interior, agriculture and

ministers of state. Hé said that the committee would be helped in its task by the following: the commander of the badia and border police corps, a representative of the army headquarters and the director of the

Royal Jordanian Geographic

"The group will have to study the case in all its aspects and submit final solutions to end the long-standing problem of these lands in a manner that would be satisfactory to the local inhabitants, ensuring their rights and safeguarding public interest at the same time, the minister noted.

He said that the government would not make the next move in this concern before receiving and assessing the committee's report.

Jordan receives assurances Gulf expatriates won't be expelled

By P.V. Vivekanand Jordan Times Staff Reporter

Armed Forces in the northern,

northeastern and eastren regions

Minister of State Jamal Al

up a committee to look into

land. The tribes had been using

the land for farming purposes for

with the Armed Forces, which

conducted various activities on

the lands they had been using for

farming be turned over to them

allowed to register these lands in

of the Kingdom.

AMMAN — Jordan has received definite indications that Kuwait or any of the other Gulf Arab states will not expel a massive number of Jordanian and Palestinian workers, according to highly informed

"The government has been in touch with the concerned authorities over the issue through various channels, including direct diplomatic contacts and through Arab and other friendly countries, as well as the United Nations and the Arab League," said a senior official source. He did not identify the countries involved, but indicated that the Sultanate of Oman had played

a key role in the affair. "The outcome of the contacts has been positive, and we have every reason to believe that neither Kuwait nor any other Gulf state will carry out any massive expulsions of Jordanians and Palestinians,' added the source, who preferred anonymity.

Foreign Minister Abdullah Ensour told reporters on July

14 that he had received scarce and unofficial information that "there is no Kuwaiti intention to deport our citizens en mas-

es ministers of labour, municipal

The sources, who spoke to the Jordan Times Saturday. would not confirm or deny whether Jordan has received any official communique from Kuwait that no expulsions would be carried out. But, one of the sources said, "it is very definite that there is not going to be any such deportations

from Kuwait or any other Gulf Arab country." The affirmation comes against the backdrop of fears that Kuwait and other Gulf states were moving towards expelling nationals of countries which were perceived as supporters of Iraq in the Gulf

Reports from Kuwait had also spoken of government plans not to renew the work and residence permits of Jordanians, Palestinians, Yemenis and Sudanese.

Official sources estimate that over 150,000 Jordanian passport-holders remain in Kuwait; about 22,000 of them residents of the Israelioccupied territories who possess temporary Jordanian pass-

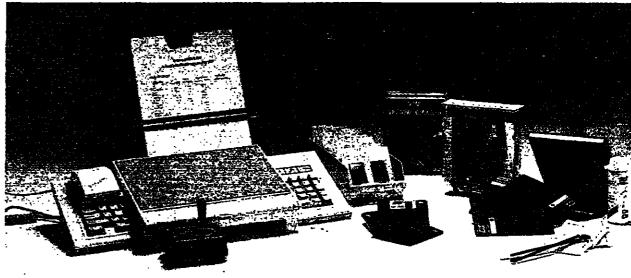
According to an official quoted by Reuters, 269,744 Jordanians — including West Bankers holding temporary Jordanian passports -- returned to Jordan between Aug. 2 - the day of the Iraqi

invasion — and July 15. The total number of Jordanians and Palestinians - including holders of Egyptian, Syrian and Lebanese travel documents -- in the Gulf states was around 800,000 at the beginning of 1990. About half of them were estimated to be in Kuwait.

A few hundred Jordanian passport-holders have been expelled by the Kuwaiti authorities across the border to Iraq in the past few weeks.

International relief organisations have said that all indications were of a regular flow of hundreds of expelled Iraqis, Jordanians and Palestinians as well as stateless Arabs (bedoun) to Iraq from Kuwait every week. But the total number of the expelled in the past three weeks was less than

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Jordanian party demands PLO participation in peace talks By Mariam M. Shahin Gharbieh, urged Jordanians to

Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN — in the wake of ongoing attempts to bring Israel to the negotiating table with Arab governments, a leftwing Jordanian party has voiced objections to the peace proposals put forth by U.S.

Secretary of State James Bak-

"Any proposals that do not include the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in any talks about the future of the Palestiniansare not acceptable," said Secretary General of the Jordanian People's Democratic Party

(JPDP) Tayseer Al Zibri. At the second anniversary raily of the party, held at the Professional Association Complex, Mr. Zibri and other speakers told supporters that surrender to American and Israeli dictates would not be

acceptable to a democratic Jor-

"If the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, decides on who it wants in a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and if it agrees on the concept in principle, then we will support that. If not, we will not accept that a-Palestinian delegation will be picked by Israel," Mr. Zibri

"Conditions for peace cannot be imposed or it will not be peace, but a dictate," he told a cheering crowd of about 500, mostly young people. While Mr. Zibri and other

speakers at the rally accepted a land for peace solution on the basis of U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, all said that Mr. Baker's proposal should include the PLO in one form or another.

Representing the eightmember Democratic Bloc in Parliament, Faris Al Nabulsi said that the peace proposals without a PLO presence were "no peace talks."

"These peace proposals are a politics of surrender," he said, echoing the general mood of Islamist, leftist and pan-Arab parties in Jordan. "There should be no end to the economic embargo on Israel while it occupies our lands and there is no discussion of negotiating the status of the capital of the Palestinian state-Jerusalem."

While other speakers, such as Arab Nationalist Bahia! Abu protect national unity and democratic principles, no speaker suggested viable alternatives to the 'peace pro-The JPDP is a member of

the Jordanian Arab Nationalist Democratic Alliance (JAN-DA) which is an umbrella organisation for both pan-Arab and leftist parties in Jordan. The founders of the JPDP were once prominent members of a Palestinian party the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). After the Jordanian government decision to politically and economically disengage itself from the West Bank, the founders of the JPDP were among the first to follow up on the decision by creating a new and separate Jordanian Party.

Like the Palestinian party, the JPDP is a Marxist-Leninist party. They distinguish themselves from some other leftist parties in Jordan in that they have in principle accepted the existence of the state of Israel and call for a two-state solution, one Arab and one Jewish

on the land of Palestine. But the JPDP, like other leftist and pan-Arab parties, has been torn in its stand towards the latest rounds of peace proposals, feeling that any peace in which Israel can decide who it will negotiate with is equivalent to a Middle Eastern version of a Treaty of

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITION

* Hausteraft exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

French film entitled "Parele de file" at the French Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.

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By Walced Sadi

Weekly Political Pulse

Are we prepared for the peace conference?

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Editor-in-Chief: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH Editorial and advertising offices:

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Going the full length

ONE DOES not have to indulge in any nerve-wracking exercise to realise that the focal issue at this point in time in the ongoing efforts to bring about Middle East peace talks is not inasmuch as Palestinian representation as the acceptance of the principle of land in exchange for peace. For it is clear for Israel that any involvement of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) will lead only to further consolidation of the Arab insistence on the return of territory. That is, of course, not to say that "non-PLO" Palestinians from the occupied territories — if some could be found of course - are prone to accept any less than the return of land. But, it appears that the Israeli thinking is on a different direction. For one thing, the Israelis seem to believe that negotiating with the Palestinians directly under its occupation will give them an additional leverage in applying pressure to settle for less, if only because the residents of the occupied territories have been choking under the occupation and will welcome a diluted solution as the bottom line. On the other hand, goes the Israeli thinking, the Palestinians in the diaspora are not under any direct pressure from the oppression that prevails in the occupied territories and hence they can hold out for the realisation of all Palestinian and Arab demands.

Such an Arab conclusion of the Israeli approach to peace talks has been on the cards for years. But it assumes graver significances at this phase, when it appears that peace talks are going to take place if only because the Bash administration seems determined to push for a solution.

Now, we do not know for sure the envisaged shape and nature of the solution that is expected or even espoused by Washington. And it is impossible to believe that the U.S. is keeping itself away from that particular aspect and has left it to the parties directly involved to thrash out solutions to the various dimensions of the Middle East conflict.

At the same time, there is little doubt that the final objective that the U.S. has promised the Arab side is indeed the return of Arab territories by Israel. Not in so many implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 definitely means Israel relinquishing the territories it occupied in the 1967 war. So what we have here is an American promise of a definite objective coupled with Israeli moves to predetermine the outcome of peace talks. Not exactly a very strange combination as far as diplomatic negotiations go, but what instils uneasiness is the dismal American record in applying pressure on Israel when pressure is needed. Let us hope that the Bush administration realises and is prepared to go the full length for the sake of peace and justice in a region long plagued with violence and

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Al Rati daily Sunday accused the United States and Israel of hatching a real plot against Syria similar to that which was directed against Iraq and said that the U.S.-Israeli alliance seems determined to destroy the Syrian military strength as it did to that of Iraq. Commenting on a denial by U.S. ambassador to Israel that the U.S. administration had given Syria assurances about Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories, the paper said that such development was meant to embarrass Syria and to force it to change its position with regard to the Baker plan. Once the Syrians change their position, they will be accused of obstructing the peace process, something which Washington would find as a pretext to adopt an open aggressive attitude towards Syria prior to destroying its military machinery, the paper noted. It is unimaginable that Damascus might have fabricated what the U.S. president had promised it about the pullout of Israeli troops and one can only believe that the U.S. administration is going back on its promise, an attitude that might also materialise in the promise to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, the paper noted. It said by accepting the Baker plan, the Syrians forced the U.N.-Israeli alliance to come out into the open and show their real skin and true intentions. The U.S.-Israeli position can only be understood by the recent claims by Israeli and American leaders that the Syrians possess nuclear rockets that could destroy Israel, the paper continued. It said in the light of the ambassador's announcement, one cannot rule out an imminent U.S.-Israeli aggression on Syria, something which ought to drive the Arab regimes to form a united stand and collectively face the

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily drew the attention of the tourism authorities to give due attention to the ancient city of Petra which, he said is neglected and not in a position to draw tourists. As China takes pride in its great wall and Egypt in its pyramids Jordan should feel proud that it is home for a grand heritage and sites of ancient civilisations like the rose city carved from the rocks in Petra, said Fakhri Kawar in his column Sunday. The writer said he visited the ancient city but was surprised to see that the siq was neglected, no repair to its damaged parts was going on and it needed lighting to help guide tourists to their destination. The writer said he was indeed distressed to see that the most important Jordanian tourist attraction in a shameful condition, lacking basic services for the tourists and discouraging people from visiting the ancient site. Kawar urged the Ministry of Tourism to arrange for cleaning up the ancient site, setting up essential services, like tourist offices and stalls to sell various needs for the visitors. He also urged the ministry to install a sound and light system for the benefit of the tourists, thus transforming Jordan in word and deed into a tourist country, attracting visitors from around the world.

IT LOOKS like now the world has really something going for the peace process in the Middle East. With the differences between the parties on the conference idea fast ironed out and the last touches put on the projected peace conference, the stage is set at

last for talks between the parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict. So far so good. Yet the problem may very well lie in the two tier negotiations envisaged by the U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's formula. Under this system of anticipated negotiations, the direct talks between the Arab capitals and Tel Aviv are bound to take the limelight of that peace parlies between the two sides, leaving the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations way behind. The formula devised by Washington to separate the Palestinian case per se from the other Arab-Israeli disputes is indeed ingenious but troublesome just the same. What if the Arab governments negotiations with Israel really move full speed ahead as projected but leave behind the Palestinian talks dragging way behind? If such a situation does indeed develop whether by intention or otherwise, then what the parties may end up having is someting reminiscent of the Camp David talks where direct Egyptian Israeli issues and conflicts were resolved but the Palestinian question left behind for some kind of follow-up negotiations. It is taken for granted that the thorny matter of the Palestinian problem is infinitely more complex than the other dimensions of the Arab-Israeli conflicts. Accordingly there is every reason to conclude that the direct Arab Israeli talks will succeed but that the Palestinian situation will remain unresolved unless something is done to connect the two tier peace talks inspite of the formal

disconnection that was made part of the main features of the peace conference negotiations. It should not be too difficult to make the success of one part of the negotiations contingent on the success of the other, just like it is prudent to make the success of any Jordanian-Israeli talks dependent on the success of the negotiations between Syria and Israel. In fact that was part of the Syrian and Jordanian strategy all along and there is no reason now to divorce one from the other.

Having said all that, there is no doubt the momentum of the Arab capitals negotiations with Tel Aviv would have a real impact on the Palestinian talks with Israel. Given the fact that the PLO's fortunes have diminished considerably in the wake of the Gulf war and the defeat of its forces in southern Lebanon at the hands of the Lebanese army, it has become more vulnerable to pressure and intimidation than before. The best Palestinian bet under such a scenario is to coordinate efforts with Amman and pool all its resources with it. Sharing the responsibility for holding talks with Israel could very well provide the basis and the context for optimum results for both peoples. The idea of forming a joint negotiathing team is one sure way to give expression to the principle of forging a common strategy in the upcoming negotia-tions. In this vein even the 1988 decision to break all legal and administrative relations between the East and West Banks needs to be reviewed and revised in order to give added credence to the commonality of interests between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. Such decisions will not be easy to take as they may suggest a reversal of previous judgments that frankly did not stand

the test of time. Otherwise there is every risk that the Palestinian case may get shelved for some futuristic pursuits that may or may not bear fruit.

Given the avowed designs of Tel Aviv on the West Bank, Israel will endeavour to do everything to keep the broader Arab-Israeli conflict separated from the Palestinian problem in order to facilitate even further the implementation of its grand schemes in the region. There is no indication as yet that the Jordanian-Palestinian perparatory discussions have been directed into the direction of forging such a commonality of positions and the harmonisation and synchronisation of negotiating stands. As long as the overall interests of the two peoples are put before every other consideration, there is no reason to prevent such an objective from becoming a fact of life on the Jordanian-

Palestinian arena. If as publicly proclaimed the conference on the Middle East will be convened in one or two months there is little time left to plan Arab strategy. Last minute consultation obviously would not do. Otherwise the negotiations between the Arab and Israeli side would become a free-for-all phenomenon with each party attempting to extricate the best deal for itself in isolation from the other parties. It would not be such a bad idea to experiment with a mock conference conducted by all the interested Arab parties in anticipation of the real thing. Only by proper preparation for the actual talks in a model forum would the Arab side be able to maintain harmony in its ranks and succeed in outguessing the eventual arguments of the Israeli side.

nease in Kuwait

By Neil MacFarquhar

The Associated Press

KUWAIT CITY — One year after the Iraqi invasion that began a brutal occupation and five months afer the war that ended it, Kuwaitis have a collective case of

They are having to face unsettling economic, political and social issues that had been soothed for decades by the balm of oil

That wealth now is going up in

the smoke of burning wells and Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, though less of a threat, remains across the border. Kuwait's military is in disarray

and no coherent defence strategy has been devised.

"Security, external and internal, is the major issue," said Suleiman Muttawa, the former planning minister. "Whoever does not feel insecure is kidding

Hundreds of thousands of Kuwaitis spent the occupation and war abroad. Most have

stayed there. Because of the insecurity, relatively few of those at home turned in their weapons as required by the martial law rules in effect until July 1.

Anger about the invasion has focused on kicking out non-Kuwaitis whose leaders sunported Iraq: Jordanians, Yemenis, Sudanese and Palestinians.

More than 1,000 remain in jail and hundreds face trial on collaboration charges, under the same judicial system and legal code that produced 29 hanging verdicts in June.

In response to an outcry from countries whose forces liberated Kuwait, Crown Prince Saad Abdullah Al Sabah commuted those sentences to life in prison. Palestinians had thrived in Kuwait. About 150,000 remain, but fewer than one-third are expected to stay after receiving the severance pay they have been

"They've always been a threat, but before we didn't have the power to do anything," said Khalifa Al Kharafi, a member of the National Council. "Who could kick out 400,000 Palestinians?"

Officials say replacement workers will be accepted from Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and the Indian subcontinent.

Repair of public utilities is nearly complete. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is expected to complete \$400 millon worth of non-military reconstruction by year's end.

More than 220 of the 650 oilwell fixed have been put out by American crews brought in for the job. Oil production is up to 50,000 barrels a day and will surpass the 150,000 barrels needed for domestic consumption by January.

To deal with its \$22-million bill billion in reconstruction costs. Kuwait is expected to borrow against its foreign investments of fence against the Iraqis. at least \$100 billion. "The invasion was a

addressed. duce the prewar population of 2.2 come."

million to 1.2 million so the 600,000 Kuwaitis will account for half. About 800,000 people now live in the emirate.

Kuwait does not have a budget or a fiscal policy. Nothing sign cant has been done to help business recover. as recover.
"There's a problem with the

quality of management" and the government lacks experience, said Sheikh Nasser Al Sabah, a senior official from a major branch of the 1,000-member ruling family who was left out of the Opposition leaders are pressing

to have the constitution restored. The emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, suspended it in 1986, dissolved parliament and restricted the press. He has promised parliamentary

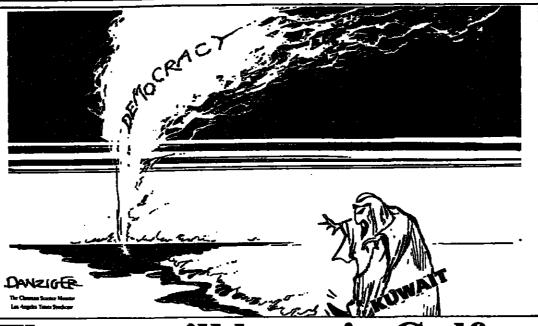
elections for October 1992 and recalled the National Council, a consultative body of 50 elected and 25 appointed members that has little power.

Kuwaitis who stayed through the occupation are tired of official. incompetence and a polite; opposition. They learned to cope for themselves and resent the

return to the prewar order. "We thought free Kuwait" meant really free, not just free from Saddam," said Bashis Abdul Rida, 25, who was in the resistance.

More than 300 of the best. military officers demand that senior commanders resign for failing to organise any real de-

"The invasion was a night-A host of problems wait to be mare, a really hard lesson," said Col. Kaif Al Saleh, the navy The government wants to re- commander. "Change must



By Charles J. Hanley

The Associated Press

ONE YEAR AGO, on the quiet fringe of Geneva, Arab sheikhs gathered in a plush Swiss hotel to shape a new world order for oil. Off in a distant desert, 45-tonne battle tanks were rumbling into position, awaiting an order of a different kind.

The rest of the world, unsuspecting, was looking elsewhere those lazy days of July 1990, market, or the bombastic Boris Yeltsin, or the beaches and backwoods of vacation season.

Then, on Aug. 2, lightning struck. The Iraqi army invaded Kuwait and stunned the world, shaking it awake from a midsummer dream of peace after a long cold war.

Weeks of crisis followed. Nations stood united as never before, the U.S. military unleashed its awesome might, and in the end an aggressive Third World power was beaten back.

The upheaval in the Gulf enhanced America's global role and rejuvenated the United Nations. It may even have helped clear a path towards settling the Arab-Israeli conflict.

But after 12 months of invasion, standoff, war and cease-fire. flames still rage in the Gulf, and the man remains cluttered with mcertainties

For one, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, with half his army intact continues to hold power in Baghdad. For another, more than 40,000 U.S. troops are still deployed close to Iraq. For a third, oil aflame and oil afloat still pose perils in the Gulf.

A fourth great uncertainty lies buried in the desert sands, in nameless, numberless graves.

The U.S. Defence Department reported 148 Americans killed in action. But the full human cost of invasion, counterattack and civil war may never be known. Greenpeace estimates up to 200,000 Iraqis and 5,000 Kuwaitis died.

Among all the unknowns a year after Iraq tried to annex its wealthy neighbour, veteran observers sound sure of one thing: The crisis and its climax have not ushered in a new period of stability and goodwill in the

"This 'new world order,' putting right to wrong, having the lion sleep with the lamb — that balloon is going to be deflated very quickly," Kamel Abu Jaber of the Jordan Institute for Middle East Studies predicted in an inter-

The lion turned loose a year ago was the Iraqi army's Republi-can Guard, whose tanks took over Kuwait within hours, chasing Emir Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah and his "despotic, corrupt" ruling family into exile in

Sandi Arabia. Their quarrel was rooted in money — big money. The Iraqis

dollars when Kuwaiti overproduction drove down oil prices. They were embittered, too, by the emir's demand for repayment of Kuwaiti billions that bankrolled Iraq's war with Iran in the

Six days before the invasion, at the Geneva meeting, Knwait had agreed to abide by OPEC quotas. But Iraq wasn't satisfied. Kuwait's crown prince and President Saddam's chief lieutenant then met for urgent talks in Saudi Arabia on Tuesday, July 31, Early the next morning, with nothing resolved, the Iraqi stormed off. And at 2 a.m. on Thursday, Iraqi T-72 tanks punched south to-

wards Kuwait City. More than settling oil accounts, the conquest settled a long-held Iraqi territorial claim over all Kuwait. It became Iraq's "19th province." But Iraqi control lasted only 210 days. In a furious six-week war, an Arab-Western alliance led by a half-million U.S. troops drove the badly mauled

Iraqis from the tiny emirate. For Kuwait, the five months since have been a trying time.

The retreating Iragis set fire to 650 Kuwaiti oil wells, and more than 400 still burn, spreading a hellish pall hundreds of kilometres. In the Gulf below, vast oil spills from the war's last days — an estimated 125 million gallons — have spread down the coastline, inflicting damage still

Land unines litter the landscape. Tens of thousands of Kuwaitis have not come home from exile. The devastated economy lies moribund.

Politically, the restored Kuwaiti oligarchy has embarras-sed its allies with its harsh retribution against Iraqi collaborators, and has disappointed home-grown reformers with only a halfhearted promise of distant elections. The sheikhs and sultans of other Gulf states seen even less inclined to liberalise their family

In Iraq, President Saddam de-clared July 17 that his one-party state would soon embrace "pluralism." Meanwhile, his regrouped army, unimpeded by the Desert Storm allies, crushed up-risings by Iraq's Kurds and Shiite

That Western inaction looked to some like tacit support for President Saddam against secessionists. The State Department's former Mideast chief, Richard Murphy, doubts that is the U.S. attitude. "But our policy has to be to support the integrity of Iraq as it has been created in post-World War I times," he told an

interviewer.

Beyond the Gulf, the crisis sent human tides of refugees perhaps three million — flooding across the Middle East.

As many as 800,000 Yemenis living in Saudi Arabia were dispossessed and driven across the

border to Yemen because its government refused to join the anti-Irac coalition. Jordan suffered similarly for supporting Iraq, and many there remain bitter.

Mohammad Abdul Rahman Khalifa, a leader of Jordan's fundamentalist and politically potent Muslim Brotherhood, says he told President Saddam to his face the Kuwait invasion was wrong. But the American intervention, Khalifa says, "was nothing more than a new crusader war against the Arabs."

'One vear after Au 2. 1990 the Arab World is still deeply divided," says a prominent Egyptian analyst, ex-diplomat Tahseen

"Saddam Hussein committed the Islamic crime of 'fitna,' deep sedition, by splitting the Arab soul from within," Mr. Bashir said in an interview. "... He put us in the position of having to rely on the West to retrieve Kuwait from him."

America can win genuine Arab gratitude only by leading Israel to the bargaining table, he said. The crisis loosened the Arab-

Israeli logjam. Syria, a Desert Storm ally, is newly flexible on negotiating approaches. The Palestine Liberation Organisation, in disarray because it supported President Saddam, is fading into the background. And U.S. President Bush has announced to Israel that "the time has come" for peace.

Now the world watches the postwar performance of the United Nations, which acted with dazzling swiftness, from the Aug. 6 resolution that clamped an embargo on Iraq, to the Nov. 29 ultimatum giving it six weeks to leave Kuwait.

Now, will the United Nations eliminate Iraq's nuclear capability, whatever the cost? Will it halt nuclear proliferation elsewhere? Will it rein in conventional arms sales in the Mideast?

Other questions look back, not forward. "Why didn't anybody do something to prevent this in the first place?" veteran U.N. troubleshooter Brian Urguhart asks, speaking of Iraq's resort to arms in a neighbourhood quarrel. And other hard questions in Washington look back still further: Why did the United States quietly support Iraq in the late

Seventy years ago, after World War I, the British convinced President Woodrow Wilson it was America's destiny to establish a Middle East protectorate. But

the U.S. Senate resisted. Now, in the age of rapid deployment, America sounds ready for a Wilsonian destiny. And the Mideast still looks dangerous, a place where "threats can arise suddenly, unpredictably and from unexpected quarters" — as Mr. Bush pointed out just a year ago, on Aug. 2, when the startling news first flashed in from the

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By Katia Sabet

CAIRO, Egypt -- Ibrahim Osman is seven. Although primary education is compulsory in Egypt, he has never been to school. Instead he works for trade. Sayed Metwalli, the village's mechanic, and earns four Egyptian pounds (US \$1.20) a day. On a good day when clients are feeling generous, he can make a couple of extra pounds in tips. With his 180 pounds (\$54) per month, Ibrahim carns as much as

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an adult with a university degree at the beginning of his career. Little wonder that the boy's fizther prefers to have his son labouring in the mechanic's workshop where he can learn the

As he stands before a cotton field, the mayor of a village in the Nile Delta prays to God for this year's cotton crop to be infested with worms. These pests have to be plucked by hand and killed. For centuries, children have been employed for this task. The

> of economics. Even when children receive the benefit of an education, they must pay back the family, so to speak. Consider the case of Nermine D., who holds a degree in philosophy and is now a university professor. Until the day she married, the young woman regularly gave her father a sum of

one: the more worms there are,

the more work there will be for

the children. More work means

father to condemn his children to

manual labour all their life be-

cause they receive no formal

education, in many parts of the

developing world, as in Egypt,

there is a tendency to view chil-

help the family and in some sense

show their gratitude and "pay" for the privilege of having been

not mean that parents lack love

and affection; it is simply a matter

While it may seem strange for a

more money for the family.

The same is true of 40-year-old Abmad F.B., who although married with two children, continues to give his parents 15 pounds (\$4.5) every month, even though they have no need of it.

These are just two examples of a system that leaves a large amount of room for abuse. It is a system in which parents are the lords and masters and children are the work-force. But these workers have no rights, no voice and often no pay.

Amina is a classic example of

an all too common situation. Since the age of six, Amina, now 21, has worked as a maid in various households in the wealthier parts of Cairo. Sometimes the people were good to her, other times she was beaten and insulted. By now, the girl knows which masters she prefers. "Foreigners," she says immediately. The French and the Italians are

mayor's calculation is a simple fisted. The English are very cold and the Germans are unfriendly. But all of them are alright, they don't beat or insult you. After the foreigners come the Egyptians. There are good and bad people. The people I was with last year made me work from five in the morning to midnight."

No matter how hard she works, Amina never sees a penny of what she earns. Her salary is paid dren as bread-winners who must directly to her father. "My father gets the money straight from my employers. That's normal. It is our duty to help our family," she brought into the world. This does

> Nevertheless, there came a day when Amina wanted to get married. She needed to save her money for her trousseau and asked her employer to stop giving her father the money and put it into a savings account. "All hell broke loose," she recalls. "My father came with a group of relatives to camp at the door of the building where I worked. He refused to leave unless he received his monthly 'dues.' He claimed I was a fallen woman and that I was going to become a street girl. He was going to have to deal with me, and every one of my uncles, cousins or brothers in law was ready to do the job to safeguard the honour of the family. I gave in. My father took my wages and left."

> Amina is the oldest of six brothers and sisters; none of the children has been to school and all of them work either as domestic staff or as trainees in workshops. Every penny they earn goes to their father. The man has also put his two wives to work: it is, in fact a case of institutionalised family slavery. Yet there is nothing in the law to prevent it.

There is nothing unique about this case," says lawyer Sherif Farouk. "Luckily it is not all that common. Under the law, natural parents have custody of minors. The fact that the father takes all nice, and so are the Russians, the money is in this context not at although they are generally tight- all against the law. Not sending

Anwar, 50, shown here with five of his seven children, receives about \$3 a day from each of them when they work in

the children to school is against the law, but who is going to bother denouncing that kind of thing? In theory, because she is now of age, Amina could break away from her father's control, but we have seen what happened when she tried. The only thing she can do is go to the police, but that is pretty extreme and there are very few children in our society who would go that far."

Amina's only hope to marry someone who would take the place of her father, someone strong enough to stand up to him.

That was the only way ou; for Dalwat Abdul Razak. Now 40 years old, she looks back on earlier times as a sort of nightmare. "I got married at 13 with a man of 60 just to get away from my mother," she recalls. "He was very kind and loved me dearly. In fact he treated me as though I were a doll. He used to bathe me and brush my hair. Nevertheless, as a marriage, it was far from ideal for a young girl."

She stretches her arm to reveal average of 10 pounds (\$3) per a deep scar: "This was the

punishment I got from one of the women I worked for. She burnt me with an iron because I had broken something. I was eight! When your parents force you to work under those conditions, any marriage is preferable."

The luckier children are those from rural families who are sent to work as labourers in the fields. The work is not as gruelling as in the cities and does not automatically exclude school attendance. As a father, Anwar, 50, is fairly typical: the keeper of an orange grove, he has seven children; the oldest is married, but the rest all work in the fields. All the money they earn goes to their father. Three of Anwar's children go to school. Fifteen-year-old Sobhi is in his second year of secondary school, while eight-year-old Bassiuni is in his second year of primary school. One of the girls has finished primary school but does not intend to go on with her education. During the school holidays, the children bring in an

trates well a general pattern showing that for their first 20 years or so, children are the major contributors to the family's income. Under such conditions it is easy to understand why the government's family planning campaigns have had little effect. Efforts to limit Egypt's galloping population growth — from 55 million, the population is expected to reach 75 million by the year 2000 - have failed. For the vast majority, reducing the number of children amounts to reducing vital income. In a country where pension schemes and other formal systems of guaranteeing

"Every child has his chance in life," says Anwar with an optimism he shares with millions of other parents. Trying to convince them that this may not be the case is close to impossible within the current economic context.

subsistence in old age do not

exist, parents still count on their

numerous progeny to look after

"Women have often been

Anwar's family situation illus- cused of trying to hold on to their men by producing children one after the other," notes gynecologist Fatma Ahmed Mustapha. This may have had some truth before people become more aware of family planning in the 1980s. These days, women recognise that in terms of the quality of life within the family context and for the future in general, having two or three children is preferable to having a flock of eight, 10 or 12 kids. But some claim that their husbands are responsible. That they are the ones who want large numbers of children and threaten their wives with divorce

or more if they do not comply." What would I do without children?" asks Anwar. Seeing him surrounded by a bevy of smiling faces, it is easy to understand that they are the source of not only his material, but also his emotional well-being. But what does the future hold for Sobhi, Bassiuni, Faiza and the others? This is a question no-one, least of all their father seems to have considered - World News Link.

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With more or less kindness, many Egyptian children are thrust

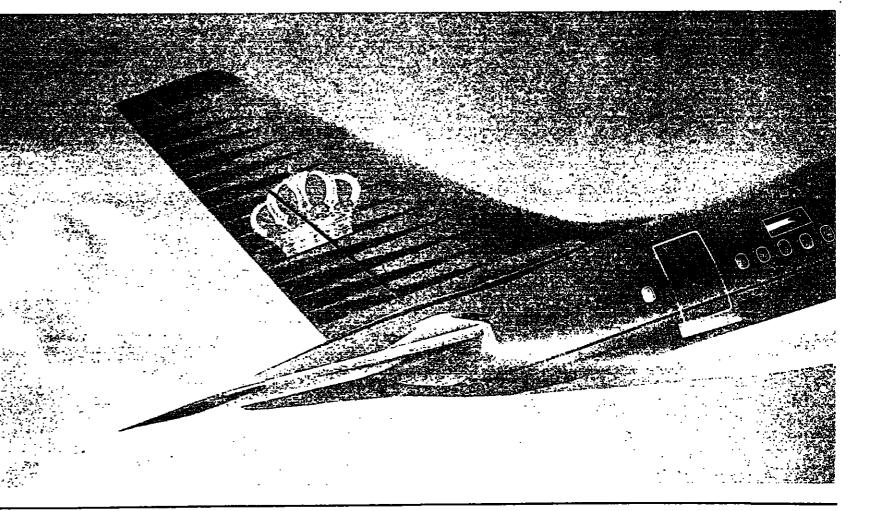
into the labour force when other, luckier children start school.

Dawlat Abdul Razek, now 40, still bears the physical scars inflicted

by employers (WNL).

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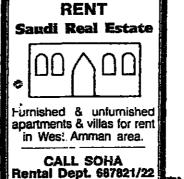
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Mansell wins German GP

HOCKENHEIM, Germany (R) - Briton Nigel Mansell paraded to his third successive victory and closed Ayrton Senna's lead in the World Drivers Championship to just eight points when he won Sunday's German Grand Prix.

Mansell, driving a Williams, finished 13.779 seconds ahead of team mate Italian Riccardo Patrese, who made it the second ½ of the year for the British-based team.

Frenchman Jean Alesi finished third in a Ferrari ahead of Austrian Gerhard Berger in his McLaren.

Italian Andrea de Cesaris came home fifth ahead of his Jordan team mate, Frenchman Bertrand Gachot.

Senna, fourth at the start of the final lap, failed to finish after raising his arm, pulling off at a chicane, and abandoning his car

at the side of the circuit. Frenchman Alain Prost also failed to finish in the other Ferrari after a dramatic incident on lap 38 when, attempting to pass Senna, he locked his brakes, hit a cone and had to go off the circuit

Mansell's win completes the

first hat-trick of his career and ends the Brazilian's three-year domination of the German Grand Prix. It also he ited him to 43 points in the title race, just eight

behind Senna. In the Constructors championship, the Williams team now lead with 71, one ahead of McLaren who have 70.

In perfect, dry and hot condi-tions, Mansell made a fine start and pulled clear of Senna from the front row of the grid, establishing a solid advantage on the exit from the first corner where. in a melee of vehicles, Nicola Larini span off in his Lamborghi-

Senna made a poor start and was passed by his McLaren teammate Berger on the opening stretch. The Brazilian dropped into third position behind the leading two, ahead of the Ferraris of Prost and Alesi in fourth and

Patrese, who made another poor start, was sixth after one lap but made up for this with a controlled charge. He passed Alesi on the second lap and was fourth by lap 14 when the leaders began pitting for new tyres.

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

Cram selected for World Championships

LONDON (R) - Steve Cram was selected Sunday to run the 1.500 metres at next month's World Athletics Championships in Tokyo despite his disappointing fourth-place finish in the trials Saturday. Britain's athletics selectors decided to keep faith with the world mile record holder, even though he faded down the stretch in the final after winning his heat Friday. Though Cram is still not fully fit after a long absence through injury, the selectors reasoned that his proven track record was enough for him to run in Tokyo. He will join Peter Elliott and trial winner Matthew Yates in the event after a selection that spells disappointment for the promising Kevin McKay, second to Yates.

Gustafsson upsets Novacek

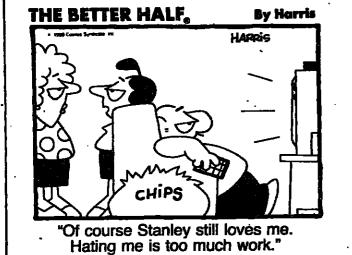
HILVERSUM, Netherland (AP) - Fourth-seeded Swede Magnus Gustafsson upset no. 2 seed Karel Novacek of Czechoslovakia 7-6 (7-3), 6-3 to reach the final of the \$250,000 Dutch Open. Jordi Arrese of Spain won the other semifinal, beating Dutchman Mark Koevermans 6-3, 3-6, 6-4.

Shirov takes lone lead in chess

BIENNE, Switzerland (AP) - Alexei Shirov of the Soviet Union defeated France's Joel Lautier in the eighth round Saturday night to take the lead in the Bienne Grandmasters Tournament. Lautier, at 18 the youngest entry and ranked 81st in the world, resigned after 47 moves against the 19-year-old Shirov, who is ranked 24th. It was the fourth win for Shirov in four games against the 1988 junior world champion, and the second at the Bienne

Crocker upsets Biondi, Jager in swimming

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Steve Crocker has upset Matt Biondi and World record-holder Tom Jager in the 50-metre freestyle in the Los Angeles invitational swim meet. Crocker won in 23.07 seconds Saturday, beating Germany's Nils Rudolph, who swam a 23.22. Biondi was fifth in 23.37 and Jager sixth in 23.49. On Friday, Biondi lost to Brian Kurza in the 100-metre free. Kurza the 50. Meet recor women's 400-metre individual medleys.



GOREN BRIDGE

& TANNAH HIRSCH

NORTH ♠ K Q J 7 6 2 4 A J 10 6 WEST EAST 4 A 9 3 7 10 8 5 2

454 7J976 A963 K85 4 Q 9 2 SOUTH **743**

The bidding: North East South West Pass Pass Pass 1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass

Opening lead: Two of ∇

New York's renowned Cavendish Club can stake a claim to being the world's most international club. On almost any given day you can find international stars from Great Britain, Israel, Sweden, Norway, China and Pakistan waging friendly battle over the green baize. This hand was dealt in a high-stake rubber-bridge game at the club. Study all four hands and then decide whether you would be the property of the would rather play or defend three no

trump after a heart lead.
North's hand might have been short a point or two for a jump shift

A rash of pit-stops upset the order briefly. Mansell, who had led by 12 seconds at the end of lap 15, was briefly replaced by Alesi after his stop on lap 18.

Patrese had a superb pit stop in 6.59 seconds on lap 19 and Senna and Prost came in and out together in thrilling fashion on lap 17 as the pit crews played their part.

Then the order re-settled and Mansell pulled clear again while Patrese, in the second Williams. moved up to third and pressured Alesi for second place.

But the Ferrari driver, using hard-compound tyres and trying to run without a pit-stop, resisted him up to mid-distance even as Patrese reeled off the two fastest laps in his efforts.

Patrese eventually got by on lap 37 and on the following lap there was even more drama as Prost failed to outbrake Senna at the first chicane.

The Frenchman locked up his brakes, had to pull off and struck a cone at the entry to the chicane before coming to a halt and climbing out of his car.

The cones had been introduced to replace tyre barriers and, by an agreement reached during the morning drivers' briefing. Prost was not allowed to rejoin the race after striking one as he pulled off.

Senna's race ended even more surprisingly when on the final lap he appeared to run out of fuel and, with his arm waving, pulled off at the first chicane, thereby losing three points which would have kept McLaren ahead in the Constructors' championship.

Indurain

wins Tour

de France

stage over 178-kilometre from Melun Sunday.

standings and compatriot Claudio Chiappucci finished third.

Dimitri Konichev of the Soviet

Indurain had virtually wrapped

up the Tour de France title Satur-

day, winning Saturday's time trial and consolidating his already in-

"At the moment I'm in another

world," the 27-year-old Indurain

said. "When you dream of win-

ing the tour, it's different - it's

something that has nothing to do

winning the time trial leaves a

"Today was a nice day because

surmountable lead.

with reality."

Peanuts

Union.

The last stage was won by

Al Wahdat continues winning streak

By Ahmad Ismail Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Al Wahdat continued its winning streak and kept the top position in the Premier League by beating Al Qadissiya 2-0 in the 6th stage of the competition.

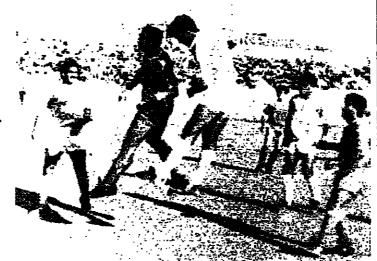
The cup holders put an end to the surprising performance of Al Oadissiya who had humbled the arch-rivals Al Faisali when they met last week. Al Wahdat faced a tough team

during the two halfs, but they succeeded to break the defensive wall of Al Qadissiya in the 52-nd minute when top Al Wahdat scorer Jihad Abdul Munem put them in the lead to raise his tally to seven goals. His team-mate Jamal Rababa added the second goal three minutes later.

The Premier League leaders played surprisingly well and took the initiative during the second

At Irbid Stadium, Al Faisali received the second shock after losing to Al Ramtha 3-2.

Al Ramtha captain Ratib Al Dawoud scored in the tenth minute of the match after a pass by Hussein Al Shanaineh to give his team an early lead. Al Faisali



Firas Al Khalaileb of Al Faisali hits a thrilling header against Al Jazireh (Photo by Abdullah Ayoub)

equalised a few minutes later at Irbid Stadium. There were when Subhi Awad headed in a rebound off the crossbar. The match, which was watched by 15.000 fans, became a dramatic succession of rapid counterattacks that could have given

either side the victory.

Muafaq Abu Hudheib netted the second goal for Al Ramtha in the second half as Al Faisali's Musa Awad was sent off by the referee, Oada Al Rahal, for dissent as he and his team-mates surrounded Al Rahal.

Al Faisali goal keeper Milad Abbasi failed to block Ratib Al Dawoud late in the second half from scoring the third goal for Al Ramtha

Meanwhile Al Hussein and Al Ahli were held to a goalless draw

Al Jazireh beat Al Jeel 2-0 in

Al Qadissiya will meet Al Jeel at

Al Ahli will meet Al Arabi City and the second between Al Ramtha and Al Wahdat in Irbid.

the first half. Al Hussein seeking to regain the top spot on the table looked more dangerous but there were very few real scoring

mier League is due to begin Wednesday. Al Jazireh will face Al Karmel at Irbid Stadium, and

Thursday in Amman, wheras two matches will be played Friday; the first between Al Faisali and Al Hassein at Al Hussein Sport

several attacks by both sides in

their 6th stage match Saturday. The seventh stage of the Pre-

makes it much easier than doing it alone. Al Hussein Sport City. VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Now you are able to find the

from:

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR MONDAY JULY 29, 1991

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Using tact and diplomacy will allow you to turn some potential difficul-ties into active opportunities to get ahead. forge ahead through your own good judgement combined with principles you have found to work in the past.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) This is your day to come to a new respect and admiration of your partners and to do those things which you know they will like and

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) You are now under excellent aspects for getting your surround-ings in such perfect condition that they shine, glow and glisten by your efforts

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) One of those days when you can have that happiness that appeals to your so much for you have the inspira-tion to gain the aspirations meaning the most to you.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) You can now do those charming little courtesies for members of your own family that brings you much closer to them without

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Your need for more of this world's goods should wait until you have drawn up a plan with usual allies that

I feel more assured, I

like myself & enjoy

people more since I

wore my birth stone

World Resourses- Dajani & Co. Inc.

Jewelers- Gems ."

Amman- Rio De Janeiro

Amman- Amra Hotel- 6th. circle.

JUMBIE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation ways and means by which to easily get those with the know-how to help you get ahead more swiftly to

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Whatever you want you can have now so think out early and

devise some very practical means by which to put your plans in motions to please your personal companions. SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem-

ber 21) You are able to have some very happy romantic moments of whatever else you enjoy of an intimate nature so be sure to make time to include such. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You now find that your interest in some social event

or matter is the outlet by which you

can best express yourself so arrange to be with interesting January 20) Get out in the world of activity now and let those with acc prominent in their sphere of activ-

ty see you are one they can include in their plans. AOUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Now you are able to make some headway and progress in lines of activity that requires a fresh new approach at them so be

highly active. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Take some time out to show now that you can charm those to whom you are indebted so they will be willing to go along with when such may be needed. ng to go along with you

Sainz wins Argentine Motor Rally

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Reigning world champion Carlos Sainz Spain pushed his Toyota to the limit to beat Lancia's Massimo Biasion by just eight seconds in the 2,116-kilometre Argentine Motor Rally.

Sainz, who now leads his nearest competitor in the Drivers' Championship by 32 points, had PARIS (R) - Miguel Indurain of to cover the last few metres of the Spain won the Tour de France race in reverse after breaking his cycle race at the end of the last gearbox his gearbox as he spun into the Cordoba City Stadium. Gianni Bugno of Italy look the second place in the final overall

A tired Sainz, 29, said later that he was happy he had managed to pull away from the Lancia drivers who pushed him throughout the 369-kilometre fourth leg, raced in the hilly province of Cordoba.

against Lancia's strong team, right down to the last kilometre, so I guess the fans enjoyed it," he Integrale never recovered fully title.

Biasion, tagged the "flying Italian" because of his three previous victories here, battled Sainz for most of the day by winning three of the eight clocked primes.

But Sainz, who had won previous legs Thursday and Friday, took four of the timed stages and ended with an overall winning time of six hour 37 minute 31

With his victory, Sainz now has 115 points in the Drivers' Championship, with his closest rivals Lancia's Juha Kankkunen of Finland second on 88 points and Frenchman Didier Auriol third with 66.

Auriol, who had won the first "It was a hard-fought race leg Wednesday, finished third, one minute five seconds behind the winner as his Lancia Delta

from the blowing of a turbo pipe Friday. Former world champion Kank-

unnen finished fourth and his Lancia teammate Jorge recalde of Argentina was fifth after Toyota's Mikael Ericsson dropped to sixth early in the final leg.

Toyota also retained the lead in the Manufacturers' Championship, which Lancia had dominated over the past four years. Toyota leads with 114 points to 108 for Lancia. The leader of the Drivers'

Championship for the N Group of cars, Belgium's Georgoire de Mevius, finished first in his category and ninth overall in his Mazda 323.

Finland's Minna Sillan Korva came in 10th in a Lancia Delta Integrale, improving her chances of winning the women's drivers'

Monaco scores 2nd successive win

lined their claim to dispute Marseille's domination of French Barros added a fourth. soccer with a 4-1 win over Nancy Saturday while the champions were held to a draw.

good taste in your mouth."

Meanwhile Colombian rider Gerald Passi, who scored twice Reynel Montoya was tested posito lift his side to an impressive 4-1 tive for dope, the first case in this win at Montpellier last week, put vear's Tour de France, organisers Monaco ahead with a penalty at Lyon. said Saturday. after 17 minutes.

They said Montoya failed a test after the 18th stage, from Bourg d'Oisans to Morzine in the Alps, Franck Gava equalised for Wednesday.

nutes of the second half and Rui

Metz, who won 3-1 at Sochaux, are the only other team with a 100 per cent record after the first two weekends of the league season. Marseille, who won their open-

ing match against Lille, could manage no better than a 1-1 draw

Ali Bouafia opened the scoring Nancy just before the break but for the home side after seven Liberian striker Georges Weah minutes before ace striker Jean-

PARIS (R) - Monaco under- scored twice in the first 10 mi- Pierre Papin made it 1-1 just one minute into the second half.

Marseille trainer Tomislav Ivic, known to favour a defensive game, made England midfielder Chris Waddle play right back in the second half.

"I think it's the best position for him," Ivic said. "He's an intelligent player and he will be useful as a defender."

Papin, who netted his second goal of the season, said Marseille still had a lot of work to do before they reached their best.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words. ENVIL

FFACH

YURNUL

SCAFAR

THE HOODLUM WAS TOO YOUNG TO

DRIVE, SO HE ONLY STOLE CARS---Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon. Answer: WITH

Jumbles: CLOUT DOILY WAYLAY TRYING Yesterday's Answer: Take a number in order to keep this-"WAIT" UNDER CONTROL

WITH OMAR SHARIF

PLAY OR DEFEND?

in terms of high cards, but its trick-taking potential more than compen-sated. With all the strength in the North-South vulnerable. North unbid suits, three no trump was the logical bid at South's second turn. and North did well to pass-four spades has no play at all.

North-South have plenty of tricks available. The only question

> five. That is not possible if East-West take full advantage of their assets, so take full marks if you elected to defend. The secret to a winning defense is to lock declarer in dummy at a time when there are only black cards left on the table. However, East-West must be careful not to let South gain

is whether declarer can rake in nine

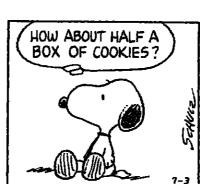
tricks befre the defenders can take

the lead.

Suppose that, after winning the ace of hearts, declarer leads a spade from dummy. The first step in the defensive campaign is for West to take the ace, then the defenders must collect two diamond tricks before reverting to spades. However, if West is in the lead after the second diamond, that defender has to take care to evit with the nine of spades. care to exit with the nine of spades; otherwise South can gain the lead by letting the low spade run to the eight. The last hurdle to overcome is that if declarer leads a secondary club honor from dummy, West must win and return a club, and the defenders will eventually collect one

spade, two diamonds and two clubs.





Andy Capp



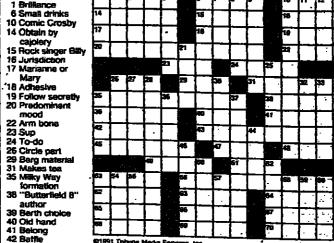
THEY MISS ME ...

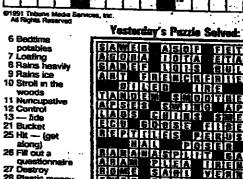


Mutt'n'Jeff



THE Daily Crossword by Raymond Hannel





69 Bureau: abbr. 70 Passover lea: Cyrus 33 Publish DOWN
1 Actress Sei
2 Diving bird
3 Appear
imminent
4 High: pref.

43 Big ape sequel

5ketton 48 Noun suffix 49 NM town 51 Puppy sound 53 Author Waugh 56 Elastic 62 Indonesian

island 63 Strong

64 Unworldly 65 Swear

45 Secretarial work 47 Buttons or

34 Caroled 35 Fet 36 Amphitheate 37 Cash cache 44 Garfield's

56 Balanced 57 Radar spot. 58 — noire

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Weekly Foreign Exchange Market Summary (July 22-July 26, 1991)

TECHNICAL factors dominated foreign exchange markets during most of last week, as traders awaited the release of U.S. economic data on Wednesday, Toursday and Friday, none of which was up to expecta-tions. In a directionless market, dollar rates picked up significantly Monday and again Thursday, but declined during the rest of the week's trading sessions, cloting lower against the mark but higher against the yen and storting Friday.

After its sharp drop the previous Friday, and contrary to expectations, the dollar recovered Monday on a technical correction as traders covered short positions, thus reaching its highest closing level for the week against the mark at 1.7620 marks to the dollar. Despite the temporary recovery, trading remained subdued as market participants held conflicting views over the U.S. currency's short term direction. Analysis maintained that such a confusion would continue as the dollar

A bont of profit-taking on mark long positions took the dollar to a A boat of profit-taiking on mark long positions look the dollar to a high of 1.7725 marks Tuesday, but the U.S. currency soon dropped as it came under pressure in New York trading from remarks by a White House economic adviser who said that while the U.S. economy was recovering, some regions were lagging behind. His remarks added to investors' confusion over the dollar's direction caused by the American economy's slower than expected recovery and lear of central bank intervention if the dollar rellies again. But as the dollar was already oversold its decline was halted by a ways of short covering.

oversold, its decline was halted by a wave of short covering.

Wednesday witnessed a sharp drop in dollar rates against European currencies taking it to its lowest levels of the week at 1.7380 marks to the dollar and 1.6910 dollars to the sterling pound. The drop followed the release of June's Durable Goods Orders in the U.S. revealing a decline by 1.6 per cent, versus market expectations of an 0.9 per cent rise. An added effect came from rekindled expectations over the possibility of a German discount rate increase based on the rise in recent inflation data in Germany. Yen sentiment was hurt, on the other hand, by fears that investigations into the financial scandal involving major Japanese securities houses might reveal the names of the corporations that received lilegal compensation from the investment banks and/or the names of polificians who might be involved. The Japanese currency thus fell to its lowest level of the week against the mark, closing at 79.14 yer

Technical adjustments coupled with anticipation over second quarter GNP figures for 1991 lifted the dollar Thursday, taking it to its highest levels of the week against the yen and the sterling pound at 138.83 yen to the dollar and 1.6735 dollars to the pound. The adjustment took place despite the release of disappointing money supply figures showing continued sluggistaness in growth of the U.S. monetary aggregates. Friday witnessed an early dollar rise to reach 138.70 yea in Tokyo as

traders squared positions in anticipation of the release of GNP figures, only to fall again on corporate selling and revived fears of central bank intervention. The decline accelerated in New York as second quarter GNP figures showed an increase of 0.4 per cent, against expectations for a one per cent rise, thus confirming the view that the U.S. economic recovery will be weaker than previously thought and reinforcing speculation over the possibility of another discount rare cut by the Fed. especially in the context of stagmant money supply figures. Revived expectations of higher German interest rates boosted the mark to 1.7310 marks to the dollar and 79.38 yen, after comments from the Bundesbank vice president in which he did not rule out the possibility of a discount rate hike, only to recede after comments from a Bank of Japan official who denied the possibility of a drop in Japan's discount rate to shore up prices on the Tokyo stock market.

Expectations for this week remain mixed, after the dollar failed to drop below support at 1.7300 marks last week. Major factors to watch for in the week ahead are the performance of the Japanese stock market and the reescalation of tension in Yugoslavia.

New York Closing Rates for Major Currencies Against the

Currency	19/7/19	26/7/19	Percent
Correscy	Close	Close	Change
Sterling Pound	1-6945	1.6820	-0.743
Deutsche Mark	3.7475	1.7440	+0.20%
Swiss Franc	1.5115	1.5227	-0.745
French Franc	5.9315	5.9340	-0.04%
Japanese Yen	136.41	137.60	-0.086%

LSD Per STG

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•	19/7'1	19/7/19 26/7/19		19/7/19		
Сигтелсу	1-Month(%)	I-Year (%)	(%)	1-Year (%)		
U.S. Dollar	5.87	6.62	5.87	6.50		
Sterling Pound -	10.81	10.68	- 71.12	10.75		
Deutsche Mark	8.87	9.18	8.81	9.43		
Swiss Franc	7.75	7.75	7.62	7.68		
French Franc	9.12	9.43	9.50	9.50		
Japanese Yen	7.37	7.21	7.37	6.96		

Central Sank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin

	Da	Date: 28/7/19		
Ситевсу	Bid	Offer		
U.S. Dollar	.686	.685		
Sterling Pound	1.1530	1.1588		
Deutsche Mark	.3930	.3950		
Swiss Franc	.4500	. 4523		
French Franc	.1155	.1161		
Japanese Yen*	.4977	.5002		
Duich Guilder	.3488	.3505		
Swedish Krona	.1088	.1093		
Italian Lira*	-8528	.0531		
Datalan II	.01908	.01918		

CONCORD

Show: 5:15, 8:30 p.m.

Shows: 3:30, 6:45, 10:30 p.m.

Cinema

DRAGNET

Sudan faces expulsion from IMF

freeing of fuel and some food

prices - steps the IMF normally

advocates - the government has

yet to receive further help from

the showdown with the IMF is

merely an extension of the inter-

national isolation they say the

United States has engineered

against Sudan as punishment for

Sudan's government, which is

closely linked to the Muslim fun-

damentalist movement, criticised

Iraqi aggression against Kuwait

but was equally blunt in denounc-

ing the U.S.-led drive to free the

to Western donors. Even diplo-

mats with long records of moni-toring Third World economies

mired in debt and disaster are

"All the obvious economic in-

dicators show that this govern-

ment is charging into the abyss of

WASHINGTON (AP) -- People

in three key Soviet republics

favour continued government

control of most industries, show-

ing only mild support for trans-

forming the system into a market

economy, a Times Mirror survey

economy in Russia and other

Soviet republics is modest at best

and there is little evidence in the

research that the Russian public

is ready, willing or able to easily

adapt to a free-market eco-

Fifty-four per cent of those

polled in the European part of

Russia, 53 per cent in the Ukraine and 76 per cent in

Lithuania approved of efforts to

establish a free market economy.

However, the slim majority in

both Russia and the Ukraine fall

within the poll's margin of error.

The poll did not cover people

who live in the part of Russia that

lies in Asia, east of the Ural

nomy," Times Mirror said.

"Support for a free-market

said Saturday.

exasperated by Sudan.

Its politics have not endeared it

sympathising with Iraq during the Gulf crisis.

Some Sudanese suspect that

the fund.

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's heavily dependent on producing economy is so sick that even its cotton, grain, and gum Arabic doctor, the International Monet- which is used in chewing gum, has ary Fund (IMF), now says it is been wrecked by years of untreatable.

The impoverished African state, struggling to keep a toehold at the bottom of the world poverty league's lowest division. faces expulsion by its creditors.

It is \$1.5 billion behind in

repayments to the IMF. World finance ministers may take an unprecedented step and cancel the Khartoum government's membership

It would be the toughest action the IMF, created in 1911, has taken to bring unruly economies

"I don't think anyone wants to see Sudan expelled, but I expect it to come up for discussion. The economy is in the most awful state," said one Western ambassador.

Sudan's arrears will be on the agenda when the world's finance ministers attend an IMF and World Bank annual meeting in Washington this October.

Sudanese officials are reluctant to discuss the topic. The IMF declared the Khartoum government "uncooperative" and stopped lending it money in 1986. The officials say the economy,

inflation hits

9-year peak

FRANKFURT (R) - The Ger-

man central bank made its

strongest hint to date that interest

rates would have to rise again as

Germany announced its steepest

increase in inflation since 1982.

Hefty tax rises in July boosted

west German prices to an annual

Financial analysts said this

greatly increased the chances that

the powerful, independent cen-

tral bank would ignore falling

world interest rates and tighten

monetary policies in August after

The bank's president-

designate, Helmut Schlesinger,

hinted at a rate rise when he said

that German inflation in July had

"It now seems impossible that

we shall drop below four per cent

again this year, as I had hoped,"

said Mr. Schlesinger, who takes

over as president of the Bundes-

He said there were clear arguments for a rise in the bank's 6.5 per cent discount rate, which was

The central banker said moving

the discount rate closer to the

nine per cent Lombard emergen-

cy financing rate "would not be a'

restrictive move but the removal

Consumer prices in west Ger-

many rose 1.0 per cent in July

from June and were 1.5 per cent

above July 1990 levels, the

steepest rise since 1.6 per cent in

Government spokesman Die-

ter Vogel said Bonn was as worried as the Bundesbank about the

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December 1982.

sharp rise in inflation.

of a type of interest rate subsidy."

its summer holiday break.

risen much too fast.

bank Wednesday.

rates.

inflation rate of 4.5 per cent.

German

economic disaster," said one said one businessman. senior diplomat from a Western country whose government has previously backed Sudan. drought, mismanagement by pre-

But the obvious economic signs vious governments and eight years are difficult to read from official documents, according to Western They complain that despite the

The figures are pretty much meaningless. It would not surprise me if Sudan's gross domestic product (GDP), fo fails to appear in it

documents this year,' said one. What is obvious, both to hardpressed Sudanese in their dusty potholed streets and to western diplomats in their air-conditioned offices, is that inflation is soaring.

"What we have here would be called hyper-inflation if this were a Latin American economy," said a foreign economist.

"We will never have a crash or a collapse here because that requires a functioning market. There's simply nothing here to collapse," he pointed out.

By Western estimates, inflation was at 110 per cent in April, a rate that could reach 300 per cent

by the year end. "If you ask a plumber or a painter or a mechanic for an estimate for a job here, it's good for 18 hours. Ring him three days

want state control of industry

cific, such as whether certain

industries should be state-

controlled or privatised. Then,

majorities favoured private own-

ership only in the area of agricul-

State or cooperative control of

heavy industry was favoured by 79

per cent in Russia, 86 per cent in

the Ukraine and 69 per cent in

Lithuania. There were also ma-

jorities in all three republics

against private ownership of the

phone system, radio and televi-

sion, trains and buses, schools

Only in Lithuania, which is

seeking independence from the

Soviet Union, did a clear major-

ity say they favoured changing to

a capitalist society, with 29 per

cent approving capitalism as found in the United States or

Germany and 38 per cent prefer-

ring "a modified form of capital-

Forty per cent of those polled

ism such as found in Sweden."

and electricity.

The picture changed dramati- Ukraine favoured one or the cern,

cally when the questions got spe- other form of capitalism. In both

in Russia and 49 per cent in the the economy as a personal con-

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Poll finds many Soviets still

By common consent, one of the main causes of inflation is the vast amount of excess currency sloshing around the system chasing pitifully few goods.

In an attempt to control inflation, the central bank in May ordered Sudanese to hand in large-denomination banknotes for new ones. It then froze bank accounts to keep money out of circulation.

Similar exercises have worked in other countries, notably Uganda and Nigeria. But in Sudan, it backfired. There were not enough new notes to replace the old ones.

"The effect was one of tremendous panic. People's confidence in the banking system just disappeared." said a foreign banker.

One wealthy Sudanese said he had ignored the currency swap altogether. He makes his money importing spare parts.

"I've got 18 million pounds (about \$1.1 million at the official tourist rate) in old notes under my bed. There have been three coups since independence. I'm waiting for the next one, which will make the old notes legal

republies, 10 per cent held out for

Even in Lithuania, only 20 per

cent said banks mainly should be

privately owned and 16 per cent

said most newspapers should be

The survey was based on face-

When people were asked to

to-face interviews conducted

April: 15-May 5 with 2,210 peo-

name the most important prob-

lem facing their country, econo-

mic problems topped the list at 41

per cent among Russians and 40

In Lithuania, achieving inde-

Twenty-eight per cent of the

people polled in Russia and 26

per cent of those in the Ukraine

said their greatest worry was the

possibility of all-out civil war,

putting it in second place behind

pendence was named by 52 per

cent as the most important prob-

per cent among Ukrainians.

lem facing the country.

ple in households selected

status quo communism.

Oman wants banks to merge

MANAMA, Bahrain (R) — told Reuters by telephone that Oman believes it has too many more banks and firms were conbanks and wants some of them to sidering the move. merge, regional bankers said The Oman Bank Corporation

Oman had discussed the idea with from 3.44 million (\$8.9 million) representatives of the 22 local by offering shares to the public and foreign commercial banks he said. operating in the sultante:

to merge to cut expenses, raise from efficiency and increase their prosaid. fitability," one banker said.

ble for economic, financial and development planning.

The banker said the central bank had not so far received a positive response to the merger

financial positions by increasing igners in joint Omani investment paid-in capital, a senior official firms," said one.

the Muscat Securities market, Co.

had already raised its capital to They said the Central Bank of six million riyals (\$15.6 million)

"There are a larger number of national Bank (OIB), has clearbanks in Oman than needed. The central bank is encouraging them to 12 million rivals (31.2 million), be from 10 million (\$26 million), he

Last month's discussions took
Last month's discussions took
million shares to existing shareplace at the urging of Oman's holders through a rights issue and Development Council, headed by 800,000 shares would be offered to the public.
But Gulf bankers say the bank,

wholly owned by Omanis, had not acted yet because of problems over its ownership.

idea — "banks need time to "The bank wants to maintain consider this serious decision." its 100 per cent Omani own-Meanwhile two Omani banks ership. But if the bank offered and two investment firms have shares to the public some shares won approval to strengthen their could fall into the hands of fore-

The two investment firms are Mahmoud Ben Mohammad Al Al Shalman Securities Company Jarwani, the director general of and Al Ahlia Portfolio Securities

Bahrain posts \$315m balance of payments deficit for last year

MANAMA, Bahrain (R) - from 800,5 million dinars (\$2.123 dinars (\$315 million) in 1990 compared to a surplus of 70.8 million, 264 million dinars (\$700 million). (\$188 million) in 1989, the Bahrain Monetary Agency said.

The agency, in a report received Sunday, blamed the shortfall mainly on a sharp deterioration in the services, transfers and capital account.

The Gulf crisis which began in August scared away business from the island. But higher oil prices sparked by the crisis improved the trade balance, which showed a 17.9 million dinar (\$48 million) surplus in 1990 compared to a deficit of 113.7 million dinars (\$302 million) in 1989...

Oil exports in 1990 rose to comp 1.105 billion dinars (\$2.93 billion) 1989.

Bahrain's balance of payments billion) the previous year. Non-showed a deficit of 118.7 million oil exports were worth 300.9 million dinars (\$798 million) against

> Oil imports were worth 627 million dinars (\$1.78 billion) compared to 466.7 million (\$1.23 billion). Non-oil imports jumped to 716 million dinars (\$1.89 billion) in 1990 against 711.5 million (\$1.88 billion) a year ago.

The figures show total oil production in 1990 declined slightly to 15.4 million barrels compared with 15.6 million a year ago, But.; crude oil refining rose to 90 million barrels in 1990 from 88.8 million.

Gas production also rose in 1990 to 291.1 billion cubic feet compared with 273.1 billion in

to explore for minerals in Yemen

SANAA (R) - Yemen has awarded two British firms concessions to explore for minerals, including gold, Sanaa radio has

The radio quoted Ali Jabr Ala-wi, head of the Mineral Exploration Authority, as saying Cluff Abela Ltd. would explore for gold, silver, lead and zinc in Shebwan and Saadah provinces south-east and north of Sanaa.

Cluff Abela is 10 per cent owned by oil and mineral exploration firm Cluff Resources PLC and 60 per cent by oil services firm Abela Ltd.

A second British firm, which Mr. Alawi named as Elgon Mining Company, will explore for gold in the Hadramaut province, east of the capital, Mr. Alawi

A Soviet company discovered gold in Hadramaut province in the mid 1980s but suspended its operations following disagrement with the former South Yemen authorities.

"way out of line with market British firms' Nigeria Airways seeks government assistance

Airways described its financial position as precarious and asked the government to absorb a 630 term debt before any privatisa-

Managing Director Jonathan to privatise. Mr. Ibrahim said this Ibrahim told a government com- was out of the question for now mittee on privatisation that six of his company's 16 aircraft were unserviceable or awaiting major checks. The airline also owed \$35 million to suppliers.

"The airline's financial position has remained precarious even

heating and telephone.

LAGOS (R) - State-run Nigeria tough, since the first quarter of 1991, we have attempted to reduce our indebtedness to our suppliers and meet current finanmillion naira (\$57 million) long- cial commitments," Mr. Ibrahim

> Despite government pressure and he-urged the government's technical committee on privatisation and commercialisation (TCPC) to look after the airline for at least two years.

"During the period of commercialisation, the long-term debt of

the airline would be absorbed by government (and) the capital base of the company increased to match its three billion naira (\$272 million) asset base," he added.

earlier this year, said Nigeria Airways Ltd. had barely 10 million naira (\$910,000) to its name at the end of February.
TCPC Chairman Hamza

Zayyad decried the airline's pre- tised.

Mr. Ibrahim, who took over

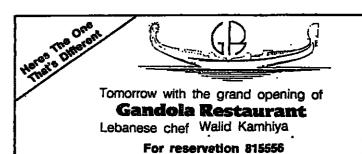
vious "bad management." He said it should be prepared for privatisation this September and an improvement in its operational environment and staff welfare.

Privatisation is a key plank of an International Monetary Fundbacked programme, started in 1986, to reinvigorate an economy hit by corruption and squandered oil cash. About 25 statecontrolled firms have been priva-

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St. Ignatius Day Celebration On Wednesday, July 31 Reverend Salim

Sayegh, Bishop of the Latin Church in Amman, will be the main celebrant at a liturgy celebrating the 500th anniversary of the birth of St. Ignatius, the founder of the Society of Jesus. The mass will be celebrated at La Salle Church (Freres' College), Jabel Hussein, at 6:30 p.m. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, S.J., Superior of the Jesuits in Amman, Jordan. Following the liturgy there will be a reception at the Jesuit Centre (down toward the centre of the city from the Freres' College).



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RUNAWAY

Rebels may

victorious in

COLOMBO (R) — Tamil rebels,

outnumbered by government

troops, could emerge victorious in a fierce battle for a strategic Sri

Lankan army camp that has

already cost more than 1,000

lives, political analysts said Sun-

day. Whether a relief column of

8,000 soldiers reached the camp,

besieged for 19 days, was not the

question, respected political col-umnist Taraki wrote in the inde-

pendent Sunday Island newspap-

"The question, however, is

that once the battle ends, will not

the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eclan (LTTE) be able to gain more credence for its political

claim that it is a Tamil national army capable of defending what it calls its 'homeland'?" he wrote.

The Sri Lankan army and the

Tigers, fighting for a separate state for three million minority

Tamils, have thrown all their

resources into what has been

described as the biggest battle of

Since July 10, the Tigers have

the 10-year-old ethnic war.

Sri Lankan

emerge

battle

Yugoslav jets fire on Croatian forces

Croatia agrees on ceasefire

BELGRADE (AP) — Croatia's ruling council endorsed a call by Yugoslavia's presidency for a ceasefire in the republic, the state news agency reported Sunday, but there appeared to be no progress in establishing a truce.

Force jet fired on Croatian forces and Croatian police battled federal tanks and troops.

The council, in a meeting led by Croatian President Franjo Tudjman, cited the "escalation of conflict and the numerous victims" for its decision and said any truce should be monitored by

Efforts to arrange a ceasefire in Croatia have been bogged down as Croatia demands that the army return to its barracks before the republic demobilises its militia. The presidency has demanded

south of the Croatian capital of

Washington's coast from a sunk-

Zagreb.
The jet rocketed Croatian forces near flok, in eastern Croatia, after they had shot at the plane while it was on patrol. No casualties were reported.

About 50 people have been killed in three days of fighting involving Croatian police, ethnic Serb militias and the federal army. More than 200 people have been killed in Croatia and Slovenia since the republics declared independence on June 25.

By Saturday evening Croatia was reported to be mostly quiet.
Tanjug said at least 24 people
died in Friday's fighting. The 10
reported killed in the overnight assault on Glina apparently were in addition to the 24.
Also Saturday, Italian Foreign

Minister Gianni de Michelis told reporters in Dubrovnik that the European Community, meeting Monday in Brussels, would likely decide to send a three-member group back to Yugoslavia.

That could signal the beginning of a diplomatic effort to end the fighting in Croatia, similar to that which led to a ceasefire in

Tenyo Maru sank in the Pacific

Ocean. Tatoosh Island is just off

By Saturday afternoon globs of

oil and a silver sheen on the water

were within sight along six

kilometres of coastline around

Cape Flattery, coast guard

spokesman Kevin Brunton said.

A small amount of oil from 32

kilometres sheen also washed

ashore on Cape Alava, 21

kilometres south of Cape Flat-

The delegates complained of

being followed by squads of

Chinese security agents, denied

access to political prisoners and

stymied in atempts to engage

Chinese citizens in conversations.

were people wearing sunglasses

and smoking cigarettes, spying on us." said Australian Sen. Vicki

"Everywhere we looked there

tery, he said.

them any value.

Bourne.

The EC group arranged a ceasefire on July 8 between the army the charge. and Slovenian forces.

Because of Croatia's explosive ethnic mix, such a mission would likely be much more difficult in

But, Mr. De Michelis said. "I think a compromise will be "The first condition for a poli-

tical solution is a ceasefire But no one wants to make a first step," he said. Croatia accuses the army,

whose officer corps is predomi-nantly Serbian, of siding with ethnic Serbs in Croatia. The army says it only tries to keep Serbs and Croats apart. Ethnic Serbs make up about 10

per cent of Croatia's 6 million people. There is a long history of enmity between the two ethnic Croatian Deputy Interior

Minister Milan Brezak charged Saturday that the army coordinated its attack on Glina wih ethnic Serb militias.

There was no direct statement from the army, but Mr. Brezak said that in a meeting with Croatian officials the army had denied

Later, Belgrade TV showed footage of a Serbian militia leader, widely known as Capt. Dra-

Tanjug quoted him as sayig that the fighting was mostly over in the area and that the biggest formations of Croats had been

An official of the Croatian Defence Ministry who spoke on condition of anonymity said the attackers apparently were army reservists using tanks. He did not have details of those killed, but they were most likely Croatian police and guardsmen.

Croatian officials also reported that the nearby village of Cuntic, with about 70 houses, was on fire, and that the Croat village of Hrvatska Kostajnica was cut off from other ethnic Croat areas.

Croatian radio reported Saturday attacks on the village of Principovac and Opatovac, about 140 miles east of Zagreb. Four people were wounded.

Gorbachev, Bush to discuss reform, sign arms accord

from the two days of talks in Moscow, the third full-scale summit between the two men.

But officials from both sides say the meeting will further cement the new era of superpower harmony that followed the end of the cold war and their unprecedented cooperation over the Gulf conflict early this year.

The ceremonial centrepiece of the summit is the signing Wednesday of a START treaty cutting for the first time the number of long-range nuclear missiles and bombers.

After almost a decade of frustrating and highly technical wrangling, the Soviet Union and United States will agree to scrap destructive weapons.

But this time, unlike the 20odd previous meetings between U.S. and Soviet leaders since the nuclear age began, the real focus is not on how to avoid World War

The principal thrust now is how to further the process Mr. Gorbachev launched in 1985 of conmeshing it into the world eco-

Mr. Gorbachev believes the West has a vital role, and interest, in helping this process and he put his case with his customary vigour to Mr. Bush and leaders of the other six top industrial na-

He won plenty of verbal support, but no immediate cash.

Mr. Bush and the other Group of Seven leaders agreed to give Moscow associate membership of the International Monetary Fund, which would give it access to top-level technical advice on how to manage a market eco-

Soviet gross national product fell 10 per cent in the first six months of 1991 over the first half of 1990, with a continued slump in energy output cutting into ex-

Mr. Gorbachev wants Western technical help and is also keen for support in making the rouble convertible, which would stimulate investment by foreign firms.

Moscow believes the United States is less enthusiastic than other Western countries, notably Germany, over the idea of foreign support for Soviet reform. In the United States there is

greater reserve than in other countries towards becoming involved in our plans," Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmert-

Gorbachev loses closest ally as Yakovlev resigns

MOSCOW (AP) - Mikhail Gorbachev lost his closest ally and architect of his revolutionary glasnost policy Saturday when Alexander Yakovlev resigned as presidential adviser.

The move could deprive Mr. Gorbachev during his summit Tuesday and Wednesday with U.S. President George Bush of the men responsible for helping him launch his dramatic reforms. Besides Mr. Yakovlev, Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze resigned in December.

Mr. Yakovlev, 67, has been Mr. Gorbachev's side since the Soviet leader came to power in 1985 but he has increasingly aligned himself more with Russian President Boris Yeltsin and other radical reformers.

Although Mr. Yakovlev did not explain why he was quitting Gorbachev's team, the reason may be disagreement over a Yeltsin decree to bar Communists from political activity in government offices, factories and staterun business

Mr. Gorbachev Friday joined other Communist leaders during a Central Committee meeting in blasting the decree. On Saturday, Mr. Yakovlev defended it.

"It's a normal approach," Mr. Yakovlev told reporters, referring to Mr. Yeltsin's order. "We are talking about a law-based state and everyone should be treated the same."

A month ago, Mr. Yakovlevi and Mr. Shevardnadze helped found a pro-democracy coalition that may oppose the Communist

Mr. Yakoviev gave a surprisingly sharp answer Saturday when asked if Mr. Gorbachev could become the leader of the pro-democracy coalition. "No" was Mr. Yakovlev's reply. He refused to elaborate.

He would not say Saturday if he was quitting the Communist Party, although reports circulated a few weeks ago that he would.



Alexander Yakovlev

Mr. Yakovlev, a one-time Soviet ambassador to Canada, has been Mr. Gorbachev's top strategist and confidente on democratic reforms since March

"I have given a letter of resignation," Mr. Yakovlev was own saying on the Russian Television news show "Vesti."

He did not say when his resignation takes effect, so it was unclear whether he would attend the summit, as he has most other top U.S.-Soviet meetings during Mr. Gorbachev's rule.

Mr. Yeltsin's decree banning politics in the workplace could remove one of the Communists' surest footholds on power.

On Saturday, the independent Constitutional Oversight Committee asked Mr. Yeltsin to postpone the decree pending a re-

"People calling themselves Democrats are suppressing other opinions, and Mr. Yeltsin's decree is a part of this campaign, said legislative speaker Anatoly Lukyanov, who ordered the review. His comments were reported in the labour newspaper Rabochaya Tribuna.

West African leaders to discuss Liberia polls

ABIDJAN (R) — Five West five-nation committee charged African presidents are due to meet in Ivory Coast Monday to work out details of elections to end Liberia's 19-month-old civil

But with little sign of a thaw between Liberia's two rival leaders since they embraced at a amilar gathering a month ago political analysts said the two-day summit might yield few clear

"It's a ways-and-means type of meeting instead of tackling the problem," one Western diplomat

The summit, hosted by Ivory Coast's veteran President Felix Houphouet-Boigny at his inland

with steering the divided country to free elections. Gambian sources said Presi-

dents Dawda Jawara of Gambia, Abdou Diouf of Senegal and Joan Bernardo Vieira of Guinea-Bissau would fly together to Yamoussoukro Monday mornwhere logo's President Gnassingbe Eyadema was due to join them.

They are expected to try to thrash out the practicalities of mounting elections in a nation effectively partitioned by the war. Rebel leader Charles Taylor controls around 90 per cent of the jungle country but interim President Amos Sawyer, protected by a regional peacekeeping force, holds the capital Monrovia.

relentiessly pounded the army camp at Elephant Pass in the north with rocket-propelled grenades, mortar bombs and small arms fire. The rebels are trying to take

the 800-man camp on a causeway linking northern Jaffna peninsula to the rest of the island. It would be a moral victory for

the rebels even if the camp did not fall into their hands, analysts "The fact here is that they have been able to fight the army for

long period, despite being out-numbered and outgunned," one analyst, who declined to be Since an army relief column landed on a beach 12 kilometres

from the camp on July 14, the Tigers have shifted their focus toward holding up the reinforce-More than 960 rebels and 130

soldiers, including six officers, have been killed in the fighting, according to military figures. Arms the Tigers would seize

from the camp if it fell to them could bring about a quantitative change in the war, Taraki said.
"This is why the army, I pre-

same, is throwing in almost 8,000 soldiers and a vast quantity of resources into the thrust to save the camp," he said.

Military sources have declined to give the number of soldiers deployed in the operation or what weapons were being used. Newspapers say between 2,000 and 8,000 men are fighting.

The Tigers have called in reinforcements from other areas and raised their fighting force to 2,000 men from a few hundred earlier, the sources said.

The government misjudged and miscalculated the Elephant Pass situation, opposition member of parliament Anurudha Ratwatte said.

"There had been speculation for a long time of an attack on Elephant Pass but nothing was done to strengthen the defences of the camp," said Mr. Ratwatte, defence minister in a shadow cabinet of the main opposition Freedom Party.

Elephant Pass was crucial to the rebels, he said. "If they seize the camp, the Tigers will control the road from Vavuniya to Jaffina and most of the land area."

Vavuniya, 240 kilometres north Colombo, is the northernmost town under government control. Beyond the Tigers rule the north - except for four army camps, including Elephant Pass, on the peninsula.

The relief column has been trudging through minefields, unfamiliar terrain and battling fierce resistance. "The resistance, admittedly,

has been commendable. They (rebels) are throwing everything into the battle. Every foot gained is with great difficulty," one army officer said.

The relief column advanced ust four kilometres in two weeks, Defence Ministry State Secretary Walter Fernando said Thursday.

They have an equal distance to In Tiger attacks on Elephant

Pass Saturday night at least 32 rebels and five soldiers were killed, the officer said. An army captain fired several rounds from a heavy recoilless

rifle, stopping a bulldozer filled with explosives and a vehicle mounted a machine gun from breaking into the camp, he said. Both vehicles were destroyed. The captain was uninjured.

Valentino to make Liz Tavior's wedding dress

ROME (AP) — Valentino will make Elizabeth Taylor's dress for her eighth wedding, an October marriage to Larry Fortensky, a representative of the Italian designer said Saturday. "Liz Taylor telephoned Valentino Thursday morning to ask him to design and make her a wedding dress," his business manager, Giancarlo Giammetti, told the Italian News Agency ANSA. "It will be a short model, although Valentino would-have preferred a long dress for the actress." Ms. Taylor and Valentino have worked together on benefits for AIDS victims. The conturier has designed gowns for Ms. Taylor for decades. Ms. Taylor and Mr. Fortensky were recently in Rome for the designer's bash marking 30 years of fashion fame.

Elderly drug dealer gets probation Instead of prison

KANSAS CITY (AP) - A judge allowed probation for an 83-yearold man who faced up to 30 years in prison for selling cocaine to undercover police officers. Judge-K. Preston Dean cited Noah Hunter's age for the lenient sentence, but warned, "I would never want anyone to think that they can sell cocaine without risk." Hunter sold up to \$2,000 in drugs a day, said assistant county prosecutor Amy McGowan, who asked the judge to make an example of Hunter. "Send a message to all those people operating drug houses," she said. "He seems to be thumbing his nose at the police and the courts." Hunter pleaded guilty to selling cocaine to undercover officers at his home in September 1989 and March 1990. "I'm sorry I got myself into this," he said. The judge sentenced him to six years on both counts, then suspended the sentence and placed him on probation for five years.

inmates revolt over lack of milk

ROGERSVILLE, Tenn. (AP) -Prisoners in a county jail revolted during dinner and took over a cellblock after their ringleader became angered when milk rations ran out, an official has said. Nobody was injured. The inmates gave up after five hours, Hawkins County Sheriff Wayne Clevinger said. Some of them went on a rampage and destroyed bunks, high security telephones and other jail equipment in the riot, Sheriff Clevinger said. "One of the inmates charged with triple murder didn't like it when they ran out of milk," he said. The alleged ringleader, Shannon Lee Beckner, destroyed some serving trays and carts and convinced 32 other prisoners to barricade themselves in the cellblock, the sheriff said. Authorities persuaded them to give up late Friday night, he said. "They had nowhere to go and we convinced them we were only interested in prosecuting the ringleader,' Sheriff Clevinger said. "In a situation like that where the jail is overcrowded, sometimes it just takes someone with the ability to stir up people." The jail's capacity is 42, but it houses about 70, Sheriff Clevinger said. Mr. Beckner, 22, will be charged with inciting a riot in a jail. He is awaiting trial for three counts of

Madame Tussaud's LONDON (AP) — Firefighters

found headless corpses and pris-

oners stretched on the rack Thursday when they were called:

verting a one-party, command diplomatic capital Yamoussouknykh said Saturday. political system into a stable ro, brings together leaders of a

Still, delegation leader Sen. Chris Schacht said he felt China was "bubbling with debate." "If I was a senior, aging Chinese leader, I'd be pretty scared," he told reporters in Hong Kong. Delegates agreed that the

Chinese were the most forthcoming about their "one child" policy that limits the size of Chinese families. China. with 1.1 billion people, views its efforts to limit population growth as a key to its future prosperity.

Sen. Bourne, citing interviews with Chinese family planning officials in Sichuan, said 600,000 abortions were performed in that province last year.

Sichuan, with an estimated 107 million people, is China's most populous province and recorded 2 million births during the same period, she said.

The senator, who sits on the board of Australia's Family Planning Association, said it appeared that the ratio of about three Chinese procedure right enabortions for every 10 births in shrined in China's constitution China had dropped slightly from can not be cited in day-to-day a figure she received in 1988 of court cases, thereby denying five abortions for every 10 births.

Pohnpei.

countries to slash carbon dioxide

we can in the Forum to help reverse the warming effect," he

the South Pacific Forum such as next century if sea levels continue

Leaders of the 15-nation forum met over the weekend to map out

has warned in a report that rising sea levels caused by global warming could turn thousands of Pacific islanders into homeless refugees by the 21st century.

atolls, the "margin for safety is very narrow," said Charles Bireke Birkeland, a marine biol-

The Micronesian government, which is playing host to the 22nd annual meeting of South Pacific nations, will press for action on the issue, Mr. Olter said. He gave no details. "The more we push and per-

suade friends around the world. we are confident that something will be done." he said.

two-days of preliminary talks on Pohnpei, 3,000 kilometres south east of Japan, Sunday and were due to begin their formal meeting Monday.

"It will be a strong statement, much stronger than people here expect," a member of the South Pacific Forum secretariat re-

South Pacific leaders are angry demn the nuclear testing as evidence of improved relations be-

Pacific leaders strongly opposed the resumption of French nuclear tests, New Zealand Prime Minister Jim Bolger told reporters Saturday after a

first day of closed-door talks. France carried out its most recent series of nuclear tests at the Muroroa Atoll ending earlier this month.

island leaders will want to again express their strong objection to that testing being carried out in. our region against the desires of Pacific island-nations," Mr. Bolger said.

island states, formally opens. Forum nations may raise the

> Community (EC).
> The South Pacific leaders welcomed a U.S. decision to cancel plans to destroy chemical weapons on a remote Pacific atolf, but voiced concerns it could

The United States had built an incinerator on Johnston Atoll, a

Washington dropped the idea after vehement objections from South Pacific states that feared destruction of the weapons would contaminate the environment,

"We want to see if the United cinerator on the atoll," an official Forum said.

"They have put off building the plant and operating it to burn the remaining chemical weapons there. Until that (the dismantling) happens, we're not sure if the plan has been totally shelved," he said.

S. Pacific appeals to nations to cut gas emissions KOLONIA, Pohnpei (R) - Micgist at the University of Guam.

ronesia's president appealed Sunday to industrialised nations to cut emissions of greenhouse gases that could result in global warming, and a rise in sea levels that

would swamp many coral islands. "We in the Pacific areas feel that since we don't contribute to the greenhouse effect ... the industrialised countries should take it easy," President of Micronesia Bailey Olter told a news conference on the remote island of

"It is difficult, like the war betwen David and Goliath," he said, when asked if the 15 members of the South Pacific Forum could convince industrialised

emissions. "We will be passing whatever

Several coral island states in Kiribati, Tuvalu, Niue and the Marshall Islands, which lie just a few feet above sea level, are in danger of being submerged in the

"We are concerned because most of our islands are flat corals that are less than 15 feet (4.5 metres) above sea level," Mr. Olter said.

plans to tackle the problem and to monitor sea levels and weather patterns in the region.
The Asian Development Bank

For residents of low-lying coral

South Pacific leaders ended

The South Pacific nations are preparing a toughly worded statement demanding a halt to French nuclear testing in the region, an official said Sunday.

sponsible for organising the annual conference said in an interview. at French attempts to portray the fact their last forum did not con-

tween France and Pacific island

"I'm quite confident that the

The issue is expected to domin-

ate discussion when the South Pacific Forum, composed of Au-

stralia, New Zealand, Papua New

Guinea and 12 smaller Pacific

issue in dialogue sessions with France due to begin Thursday. The dialogue features talks between forum countries and their seven partners, the United. States, Britain, France, China, Japan, Canada and the European

still be revived, officials said Sun-

coral outcrop some 1,300 kilometres southeast of Hawaii, to burn chemical arms stocks from Western Europe and the United States.

States will push through on its commitment to dismantle the inattending the South Pacific

first-degree murder, the Sheriff Faise-alarm at

to investigate a report of smoke
in Madame Tussaud's waxworks Chamber of Horrors. Satisfied that the grisly figures were not in danger of melting. and more to the point that they were not real people, they left them where they were in the waxworks museum. Firefighters were called to Tussauds after smoke was seen coming from the chamber, one of the most popular exhibits in the museum. The exhibit features representations of murders, executions, tortures and other bloody horrors. They discovered that smoke had been drawn into the room through the wentilation system from a fire on the roof. The fire was out by the time they arrived. No one was injured, none of the exhibits were damaged and the museum reopened

Saturday, a Yugoslav Air

European Community (EC)

demobilisation of all militias first. Saturday's aerial attack marked an escalation of combat in Croatia, where 10 people were reported killed in an overnight assault by about 200 troops and 11 tanks on the town of Glina,

Oil from sunken ship starts washing up on U.S. coast after the Japanese fish processor NEAH BAY, Washington (AP)

— Oil had begun washing up on

Cape Flattery, the northwesternen Japanese ship and could enmost corner of the state. danger thousands of birds and sea The Tenyo Maru carried mammals in a national park, offi-273,214 gallons (1,038,213 liters) of bunker fuel and 91,071 gallons More than 170 oiled seabirds, (346,069 liters) of diesel fuel. The mostly common murres found in spill was expected to be 100,000 gallons (380,000 liters) or less, oil offshore, were being treated Saturday at a bird cleaning stasaid Ron Holcomb, a spokesmantion set up near this makah Indifor the state Department of Ecol-

Human rights team blasts

Hamlin, head of emergency services for Clallam County, which borders the reservation. "This stuff is like glue. You can hear the little ones crying," Lor-

an Reservation town, said Robert

raine Durick, a volunteer with the Wild Animal Clinic of Monroe, told the Seattle Times. Globs of oil mixed with kelp hit the western shore of tiny Tatoosh

Island Friday evening, four days

Chinese legal system HONG KONG (AP) — Of the 16,000 criminal cases filed last year in China's most populous city, Shanghai, only 30 were acquitted and less than half had the

huxury of a defence lawyer, an Australian human rights delegation said Sunday. This gives you an idea of the problems the Chinese people face," said David Connolly, part of the first human rights delega-

tion allowed in China. "The've got a long way to go." The team also said doctors performed 600,000 abortions in China's most populous province of Sichuan last year compared

with 2 million births.

politicians and China experts painted a grim picture of human rights in China two years after the government crackdown on a prodemocracy movement in Peking. The gourp visited Peking, Shanghai, Chengdu and Lhasa,

the capital of the troubled pro-

vince of Tibet, on their 13-day

The nine-member team of

journey. Kevin Garratt, an official with the Australian Department of Immigration who is fluent in Tibetan, described the Himalayan province as "in danger of losing its culture" because of

China's crackdown on an independence movement. Alice Tay, a law professor at the University of Sydney, said Chain's legal system remained "Stalinist." She noted that under

Ershad lawyers withdraw

DHAKA (R) — Lawyers defending former Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad on criminal charges have pulled out of the case, saying the jailed ex-ruler was trying to use them for "unethical" tasks. "We are apprehensive of some

trying the ex-president for amas-Party and contained instructions sing wealth beyond his means.
"Our life and honour are at to launch a campaign to topple the government of Prime Minisstake. If he (Ershad) wishes, he ter Begum Khaleda Zia, they may choose a new set of lawyers," Mr. Huq said Saturday.

Officials last week detained

one of Ershad's lawyers, Jinat

Ali, after police found in his

activities of some lawyers," Gen.

Ershad's chief defence lawyer,

Sirajul Huq, told a judge who is

possession an unauthorised letter written by Gen. Ershad from

Officials said they believed Gen. Ershad, already serving a 10-year prison term for illegal possession of firearms, had smuggled at least 25 letters through Mr. Ali. The letters were addressed to

leaders of the former ruling Jatiya

Writing secret letters in prison is a criminal offence for which both writer and courier face

MOSCOW (R) - Presidents multi-party democracy and Mikhail Gorbachev and George Bush meet this week to sign away the strategic arms race, discuss Middle East peace and consider the next steps to integrate the Soviet Union into the world democratic community. No surprises or startling tions in London on July 17. announcements are expected